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D. N. Shoemaker

AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.

LOS ANGELES

*Thirty Fourth
Annual Catalog*

1927

A&M
reliable
SEEDS



Featuring Klondike Watermelon - Oregon Evergreen Sweet Corn - A&M Improved Butter Wax Bean - A&M Wilt Resistant Stone
Tomato - A&M Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion - Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Radish - A&M Chinese Giant Pepper
ENTIRE COLLECTION OF SEVEN VEGETABLES ONE PACKAGE EACH, 50¢ POSTPAID

General Directions for Ordering

NAME and ADDRESS—Be sure that your name and address are written plainly. Write in the proper place on the order blank Post Office, County, Rural Delivery, Box Number and nearest Express Office.

ORDER EARLY—We endeavor to ship all orders within 24 hours after we receive them, but during the rush season from February to April delays are sometimes unavoidable. If patrons can anticipate their wants and order early it will be to our mutual benefit.

REMITTANCES—Should be made by post office money order, express money order, or bank draft, for a sufficient amount to cover the entire order and postage, if any. Do not send currency. Should it be lost there is no recourse. Stamps of two cent denomination will be accepted for small amounts.

PARCEL POST—Parcel Post rates apply on weights up to 70 pounds in the first, second and third zones, and in all zones of 300 miles or more the limit weight is fifty pounds. Parcel post rates are usually cheaper than express, with the added advantage of having the parcel delivered to your door. We pay postage on all seeds in this Catalogue listed in packets, half ounce, ounce, quarter pound, pound and two pound quantity. On all seed and bulb collections we pay the postage. On small orders of bulbs we pay the postage, but not on the larger quantity.

POSTAGE NOT PAID—On orders of larger quantity at "not prepaid" prices stated in the Catalogue you pay the postage, express or freight. The same applies to quantity lots of bulbs at "not prepaid" prices.

On larger orders of seeds, say in 10 or 20 pound lots, at "not prepaid" prices, it will be necessary for you to send postage extra if you want it by parcel post, but if it is to be sent by freight or express you can pay the transportation charges at your freight or express office when you receive the goods. Remember, tho, that if you want your order of "not prepaid" seeds or bulbs sent by parcel post the postage must be paid in advance and you must send us the amount of postage in addition to the cost of the seed or bulbs. If you do not know the zone you are in from Los Angeles your postmaster or R. F. D. carrier can tell you.

TO FIGURE POSTAGE—First figure the total weight in pounds on "not prepaid" items you are ordering, then find zone you are in from Los Angeles. If you have ten pounds of "not prepaid" items and you are in the first or second zone the postage would be 16c, the third zone 26c, the 4th zone 45c, etc., straight across the chart giving the parcel post zone rates. (See chart of parcel post zone rates.) Seventy pounds is the weight limit in the first, second and third zones—fifty pounds the weight limit in all other zones. If larger quantities are wanted it will be necessary to put the order up in two or more parcels and the postage must be figured on parcel individually.

FOREIGN PARCEL POST—The parcel post rate to foreign countries is 14 cents per pound. Foreign correspondents should add a sufficient amount to cover postage at this rate, if not ordering postpaid articles.

MEXICO SHIPMENTS—All orders sent by express or freight to Mexico have an extra charge, as follows: Orders to the value of \$5.00 to \$50.00 require \$1.00 extra, and orders above \$50.00 require \$2.00 extra for consular fees. All orders sent by parcel post are free of these charges.

ERRORS—While we exercise the utmost care in filling orders we find that occasionally errors occur, in which event we ask you to please notify us promptly and we suggest that you keep copy of your orders for comparison.

NON-WARRANTY: Note—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented; but:

Aggeler & Musser Seed Co. give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop.

PARCEL POST ZONES FROM LOS ANGELES

Arizona, Utah, Nevada—mostly in the 4th zone.

Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado mostly in the 5th zone.

New Mexico and Texas in 5th and 6th zones.

Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska mostly in 6th zone.

Florida and South Eastern States in 8th zone.

We send A & M California grown seeds all over the world. They produce a bit of sunshine wherever they grow.

Parcel Post Zone Rates

Wt. In lbs.	Zone 1 & 2	Zone 3rd	Zone 4th	Zone 5th	Zone 6th	Zone 7th	Zone 8th
1	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.13	\$0.14
2	.08	.10	.13	.16	.19	.23	.26
3	.09	.12	.17	.22	.27	.33	.38
4	.10	.14	.21	.28	.35	.43	.50
5	.11	.16	.25	.34	.43	.53	.62
6	.12	.18	.29	.40	.51	.63	.74
7	.13	.20	.33	.46	.59	.73	.86
8	.14	.22	.37	.52	.67	.83	.98
9	.15	.24	.41	.58	.75	.93	1.10
10	.16	.26	.45	.64	.83	1.03	1.22
11	.17	.28	.49	.70	.91	1.13	1.34
12	.18	.30	.53	.76	.99	1.23	1.46
13	.19	.32	.57	.82	1.07	1.33	1.58
14	.20	.34	.61	.88	1.15	1.43	1.70
15	.21	.36	.65	.94	1.23	1.53	1.82
16	.22	.38	.69	1.00	1.31	1.63	1.94
17	.23	.40	.73	1.06	1.39	1.73	2.06
18	.24	.42	.77	1.12	1.47	1.83	2.18
19	.25	.44	.81	1.18	1.55	1.93	2.30
20	.26	.46	.85	1.24	1.63	2.03	2.42
21	.27	.48	.89	1.30	1.71	2.13	2.54
22	.28	.50	.93	1.36	1.79	2.23	2.66
23	.29	.52	.97	1.42	1.87	2.33	2.78
24	.30	.54	1.01	1.48	1.95	2.43	2.90
25	.31	.56	1.05	1.54	2.03	2.53	3.02
26	.32	.58	1.09	1.60	2.11	2.63	3.14
27	.33	.60	1.13	1.66	2.19	2.73	3.26
28	.34	.62	1.17	1.72	2.27	2.83	3.38
29	.35	.64	1.21	1.78	2.35	2.93	3.50
30	.36	.66	1.25	1.84	2.43	3.03	3.62
31	.37	.68	1.29	1.90	2.51	3.13	3.74
32	.38	.70	1.33	1.96	2.59	3.23	3.86
33	.39	.72	1.37	2.02	2.67	3.33	3.98
34	.40	.74	1.41	2.08	2.75	3.43	4.10
35	.41	.76	1.45	2.14	2.83	3.53	4.22
36	.42	.78	1.49	2.20	2.91	3.63	4.34
37	.43	.80	1.53	2.26	2.99	3.73	4.46
38	.44	.82	1.57	2.32	3.07	3.83	4.58
39	.45	.84	1.61	2.38	3.15	3.93	4.70
40	.46	.86	1.65	2.44	3.23	4.03	4.82
41	.47	.88	1.69	2.50	3.31	4.13	4.94
42	.48	.90	1.73	2.56	3.39	4.23	5.06
43	.49	.92	1.77	2.62	3.47	4.33	5.18
44	.50	.94	1.81	2.68	3.55	4.43	5.30
45	.51	.96	1.85	2.74	3.63	4.53	5.42
50	.56	1.06	2.05	3.04	4.03	5.03	6.02
55	.61	1.16					
60	.66	1.26					
65	.71	1.36					
70	.76	1.46					

EXTRA ORDER SHEETS AND RETURN ENVELOPES FURNISHED ON REQUEST

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NOTICE: Please write below the names of any of your neighbors who would be interested in our catalog.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins or other markings on the paper.

THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE

of the

Aggeler & Musser Seed Company

Los Angeles, California

California Seedsmen for Thirty-Two Years

Grown under most favorable climatic conditions, California seeds are recognized as the highest quality obtainable and in addition to this, the AGGELER & MUSSER SEED COMPANY have to offer thirty-two years' experience in growing, selecting, improving and distributing.

During that time we have introduced to growers many excellent varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds that have played an important part in the upbuilding of the agricultural wealth of California. Among these are: A & M California Pearl Cauliflower, introduced by us in 1900 and approximately 7,000 acres are being grown annually at this time; White Rose Potato, introduced in 1901 and now grown more extensively than any other; A & M Los Angeles Market Lettuce, introduced in 1903, thirty to thirty-five thousand carloads of this lettuce now being shipped out of California annually; A & M Hybrid Casaba, introduced in 1902 and A & M Golden Beauty Casaba in 1908, now the leading casabas on the market; A & M Anaheim Chili Pepper; Klondike and Chilean Watermelons; A & M First Early Tomato and many others too numerous to mention.

Our latest introductions are: The A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion. This is now attracting the attention of growers and consumers alike throughout the country. Now comes the A & M White Sweet Spanish Onion, offered this year in limited quantity for the first time and destined to become a leader wherever it is grown.

It is with considerable pride that we look back over the years of successful seed growing that we have enjoyed and, in soliciting the business of planters throughout the country, we can only add that we expect to do as well in the future as we have in the past, and by so doing we hope to gain many more friends among those who till the soil.

Retail Store, 750 S. Spring St.

We invite Southern California friends to visit our Retail Store, located at 750 S. Spring Street, near Eighth. Here you will find a complete stock of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, Canary Birds, Cages and Cage Supplies, Gold Fish, Aquariums, Dog Foods and Remedies, Incubators and Poultry Supplies, Sprays and Sprayers, Fertilizers, Garden Tools and, in fact, everything one should find in an up-to-date seed store.

Market Gardener's Branch, 767 S. Central Ave.

This store, under the management of Mr. J. A. Harts, is located in the heart of the market district for the convenience of Southern California Market Gardeners. Here you will find expert California seedsmen ready to give you intelligent information and sound advice. Here you may secure your seeds, fertilizer, general supplies, without the inconvenience of downtown traffic. With our thirty-two years of close co-operation with Southern California Market Gardeners, we understand fully the requirements of this trade and we give particular attention to it. We want everyone who is interested in market gardening to feel free to come to us for information. It will be given freely and cheerfully and without any obligation on your part.

General Offices and Warehouse, 1934 E. 15th St.

Here we have our General Offices, Warehouse, Cleaning Machinery and Mail Order Department. As soon as seeds are received a laboratory test is made for germination and purity and thoroughly re-cleaned on the latest and most up-to-date cleaning machinery. We have trackage in the rear for the handling of carlot business and all other facilities to enable us to render efficient and satisfactory service.

Mail Order Department

Our Mail Order Department occupies a space 70 x 100 feet and is equipped for quick and careful service. Experienced mail order clerks are constantly bending every effort to render a more than satisfactory service to those friends who entrust their orders to us and our mail order files contain many complimentary letters from appreciative customers.

A&M
reliable
SEEDS

Aggeler & Musser Seed Co.'s

Vegetable Seeds are the Stand-
ard Seeds of the Southwest

A&M
reliable
SEEDS

A & M Asparagus

Culture Drill the seed thinly in rows fifteen inches apart during March or April. Thin out to two inches apart for strong plants.

Exercise great care in preparing a field because it will last many years.

Transplant during February setting the roots one foot apart, in furrows six feet apart. Carefully spread out to avoid matting. The furrows should be ten or twelve inches deep and run North and South to get the sun on both sides of the rows. Cover the roots about three inches and as the plant grows throw the soil toward the plant. Each year when the berries are red, cut the plants close to the ground and burn, then dust the entire field with Anchor Brand sulphur, to destroy any germs of mildew, red spider or rust that may be there. Keep a mulch over the row with a harrow, but cultivate more deeply between the rows. Use stable manure liberally and hill up a little higher each year. Irrigate freely during the growing period. Three pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

Plant one year old roots and do not cut them back. When planting see that the roots are well spread out so that the soil will touch every part. If this is not done the plant cannot thrive.

Mary Washington This is the latest introduction of the rust resistant varieties and the best with the advantage over all other varieties of being earlier, which means so much to the grower. Seed is very scarce. Per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Mary Washington Roots

We grow our asparagus roots in good, clean land and they are given the very best attention in the way of cultivation. If you are planting an acreage of Asparagus tell us how many roots you expect to use and let us quote you prices on the larger quantity. Roots are usually ready for shipping about January 15th. (60c per dozen) (100, \$3.00) (1,000, \$15.00).

Argenteuil An excellent variety for the canner and early shipper. This variety is now more extensively grown by large planters and shippers because it is more prolific and stands shipping better. Also its purple tinge is attractive, and its excellent flavor puts it on an equal with the Palmetto for table use.

(Pkt. 10c), (oz. 20c), (¼ lb. 50c), (lb. \$1.50 postpaid).

Palmetto A popular variety for the home garden or for shipping. The sprouts are green and of delicious flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25 postpaid).

Plants (per doz. 50c) (100, \$3.00) postpaid.

Asparagus Knife

Fish-tail Shape

Also an excellent weeder. Price 50c each, 55c postpaid.

Asparagus Moss

We always have on hand a large supply of moss for asparagus shippers. Price on application.

REMARKS: The green growth above the ground is tender and palatable. The white stem below the surface is tough and unpalatable. Why then is the custom to cut so deep? Would it not be better and a fairer practice to allow the stem to grow a little taller in order that the consumer may get more nearly full measure when he buys a pound of asparagus? To do this would cause no loss to the grower.



Mary Washington
Asparagus

ARTICHOKE

CULTURE: Sow any time except during hottest weather, when all seed beds require special care. Soil should be a free, moist loam and seeds should be planted an inch deep. Plant out when six inches high in rows four feet apart each way. Save offsets from best plants for new supply, as artichokes never come true from seed, some will prove inferior. When planting seedlings, reject those with spinniest leaves.

Green Globe (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.20) (¼ lb. \$4.00) (lb. \$12.00) postpaid.

A & M Beans

Write for Quantity Prices

Market gardeners who are beginners and not familiar with gardening in the Southwest would do well to consult us either in person or by mail before buying, as to variety and time of planting. Special attention should be given to the instructions concerning the time of planting, which is an important factor in Southern California, as each month requires a different variety according to the market for which they are grown.

All A & M Beans, Peas and Corn are hand-picked. This gives the grower more and better seed per pound. When buying get the best.

The hand picking of seed beans is a task of large proportion and it may surprise you to know that we have employed almost throughout the entire year, six or more persons constantly hand-picking beans, peas and corn. The cost of hand picking is never less than one cent per pound and often as much as two cents, according to the amount of waste that is picked out.

The loss to the planter of seed that is not hand-picked is approximately 10 per cent of the crop. Cheap seeds are dear at any price. We realized this 35 years ago, hence the A & M reputation for quality.

Culture During the early spring give sandy soil preference, but heavy soil in summer. When the ground is properly moistened and pulverized, plant bush beans one or two seeds every four inches, in rows twenty to twenty-four inches apart. If the soil is heavy, one-half inch is deep enough. Plant deeper in sandy soil. During the cool spring months plant shallow; during the hot summer months plant down to moist earth. Do not plant in soil that is too wet, nor irrigate immediately after planting, else the seed will rot. During the winter months do all irrigating in the morning, because the water from the pipe is warm and will help the growth. When applied in the evening the water chills the plants, cools the soil, retards the growth and causes mildew. During hot summer days irrigate in the later afternoon. Never sprinkle beans.

To prevent mildew dust frequently with Anchor Brand sulphur while the plants are young. Mildew may be prevented but is difficult to cure.

Sulphur will not cure, but will arrest and prevent mildew.

Mulford Culture

Inoculate beans at time of planting with Mulford Culture. This will not only benefit the land but will increase the yield materially. Garden size 35c, ¼ acre 75c, 1 acre \$1.50, 5 acres \$5.00.

FLAT YELLOW POD VARIETIES

A & M Golden Wax Long, flat pod, rich golden yellow, stringless. This variety is so superior to other strains of Golden Wax that we have discarded all but this. Plant early in April and until August. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Not prepaid—(25 lbs. \$6.50) (50 lbs. \$12.00).

Ventura Wonder Wax or Davis Kidney Wax

This is the best Garden Bean for the interior, Imperial Valley, Arizona and New Mexico, because the blossoms will not fall even at a high temperature, when most other varieties fail, the Davis will yield a big crop. It is an excellent dry bean.

Good bearer; pods are long, rustless and hardy; very tender when young. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid. Not prepaid—(25 lbs. \$6.50) (50 lbs. \$12.00).

FLAT GREEN POD BEANS

Canadian Wonder Flat pod of good flavor, not stringless, but otherwise tender. Very hardy. Desired above all others by gardeners growing on the foothills for winter shipping, because of its luxuriant growth and continuous bearing of long, straight pods. Plant in September, October, November, December and January, according to your locality. (Per pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

Dwarf Horticultural Desirable for green, shell and dried beans. Stringless and of excellent flavor. It is of Italian origin and is very popular with the Italian population. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

Six Weeks A strong, rapid grower, which matures quickly. Flat pod. Only desirable for forcing. Plant in February and March, also early in September and October. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

French Mohawk Long oval pod, very tender and prolific. Matures in six weeks. Desirable for a profitable short crop, as only two months is required from seed time to the end of the crop. Plant every month from March to October. (Per pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

ROUND YELLOW POD BEANS

Prolific Black Wax Pod round, straight, five to six inches long. Decidedly the most desirable for mid-summer gardening. Plant from April to August. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid.



Improved Butter Wax Beans

A & M IMPROVED BUTTER WAX

Illustrated on Front Cover
The demand for wax beans is gradually increasing in the local market and this bean has become a decided favorite because of its clean and most attractive yellow color. They are so clean and crisp looking that buyers just cannot resist them. We think that they are the coming bean for the commercial grower and many gardeners who planted them last season bear proof of our contention. They are very early and exceedingly prolific. The pods are long, straight and of uniform size. They are absolutely stringless, resistant to Rust and Mildew, and of bush habit. The blossoms set well throughout the summer and are not affected by heat. The home gardener will find them a highly satisfactory bean, easily grown and exceedingly prolific. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 25c) (1 lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Not prepaid (25 lbs. \$7.50) (50 lbs. \$14.00.)

ROUND GREEN POD BEANS

A & M Stringless Green Pod One of the best varieties for the first early spring planting. It is very prolific and tender, a great favorite with market gardeners, for a quick maturing crop. Plant from April 1st until Aug. 1st. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid. Not prepaid (25 lbs. \$6.50) (50 lbs. \$12.00)

Early Refugee or 1000 to 1 An all around favorite for the summer months. Round pod, medium size, tender, desirable for table and canning. It is a favorite with the market gardener because it is a good shipper, a good seller, and very prolific. Plant from April to August. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid. Not prepaid (25 lbs. \$6.50) (50 lbs. \$12.00.)

It is not generally known that—

When your bush varieties of string beans have borne a crop don't pull them up but as soon as you have finished the last picking, cut the bush off about six inches above the ground. A new growth will appear and in a remarkably short time bear another crop of beans. The same is true of Fordhook Limas.

Pole Beans

A & M Rust Resistant Kentucky Wonder

An improved and selected strain. Realizing the importance of having a strain of Kentucky Wonder Beans that is more resistant to rust we have been selecting and improving along this line until we now have what we consider one that is more immune to attack by rust than any other.

Reports from customers during the past year indicate that this bean is all that we claim for it and commercial growers are very enthusiastic over it.

Along the coast and where there is considerable moisture in the air the A & M Rust Resistant Kentucky Wonder will thrive and yield well even under adverse weather conditions. (Pkt. 15c) (½ lb. 35c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.00).

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder

This popular Bean was first introduced by us in 1909. Because of its resemblance to the well-known Kentucky Wonder but having white seed, we named it the White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. It proved to be all that we had claimed for it, so that it is now the most popular green Bean on the market. It is preferred by the shippers because of its solid pods, and by the canners for the same reason. The grower prefers it because it is a good seller and a money-maker.

This variety of the many pole beans may truly be termed the All-Round Money-Maker. It is as hardy and rust resistant as the Canadian Wonder. In the South where earliness and lateness mean so much to the market gardener, the White Seeded Kentucky Wonder is far ahead of other varieties. It is enormously prolific of firm pods that withstand shipping to almost any part of the United States. It matures ten days earlier than the Brown Seeded Kentucky Wonder.

The seed is pure white, and on that account is a profitable commercial bean. It is the best bean for the gardener, the shipper and canner. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.00) (50 lbs. \$11.00.)

Kentucky Wonder The Kentucky Wonder was for many years the most popular bean with market gardeners as well as for the home gardeners. Its long round stringless pods are very prolific and tender. Its only drawback was the fact that it is much more susceptible to mildew than other varieties. For April and May planting it cannot be excelled. It has brown seed of little value as dry beans. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c.) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.00) (50 lbs. \$11.00.)

Kentucky Wonder Wax The Pride of the Garden. Its popularity as a home garden bean soon reached nationwide proportions, and today is offered by nearly every seedsman in the United States. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by a frost. It is a rampant grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious golden beans. They are firm, entirely stringless, and when cooked, deliciously rich and buttery. The seed is brown, closely resembling that of the Kentucky Wonder. Plant from April to August. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

Horticultural Pole Also referred to as Romaine, Cranberry, Italian and Cornfield. Its large succulent tender pods make it a desirable bean for the table. It is one of the most desirable green shelled beans for succotash and excellent as a dry bean. It is also excellent when parboiled and pickled in a mild solution of vinegar and water. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

Celestial or Yard Long A good table bean as well as a curiosity. It is very prolific and a rank grower. Should have ample arbor to climb upon. It should be grown more extensively in the home garden. It is of Chinese origin and one of the best vegetables emanating from that source. It is also absolutely rust-proof. (Pkt. 10c) (1 oz. 20c) (1 lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

The Scarlet Runner An old-time favorite that heretofore has been planted chiefly for ornamental purposes. But few people know that the Scarlet Runner may be planted May 1st and in six weeks attain a height of eight feet, and rapidly cover an arbor with vines twenty feet long. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

A Word About Pole Beans Many growers hesitate to plant pole beans because of the scarcity of poles. This objection is easily overcome, and the greater profit in growing the pole varieties should be sufficient reason for going to a little extra care.

Plaster laths will answer the purpose and cost very little.

THANK YOU ARIZONA

"The tomato and pepper seed which I ordered from you in January was the best I have ever planted. I think every seed came up.

Yava, Arizona.

Pole Lima

King of the Garden Very prolific; large and desirable both for the home garden and for the market gardener. Not quite as early as the bush varieties, but bear over a longer period. Plant from April 1st to September 1st. (Per Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

Bush Lima Beans

Lima beans planted in cold soil will rot. The last of April and the month of May is as early as they should be planted.

Fordhook Bush Lima

In order to get the best results plant one foot apart in rows 3½ feet apart. It is an improvement over the well known bush Lima because it is more prolific. It is a strong grower, more resistant to blight, and is more profitable to grow for the market because the pods remain green. This is of great advantage to the peddler, retailer and shipper. It has received universal praise. We recommend it to our customers for both home and market gardens—for the home garden because of its excellent flavor and productiveness; for the market gardener because it is demanded by the shipper and consumer. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.50) (50 lbs. \$12.00.)

Improved Bush Lima

This bean differs from the old bush variety in being ten days earlier. Will yield one-fourth more tonnage per acre. The pods contain four to five beans that are larger and thicker than the old bush lima. Where the Improved Bush Lima is known the old variety is no longer in demand. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.50) (50 lbs. \$12.00.)

Henderson's Bush

Also called Baby Lima. Small white Lima Bean, of excellent flavor and enormously prolific. It is grown so extensively here that it ranks commercially with common limas and other commercial varieties. It is used largely for canning. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.00) (50 lbs. \$11.00.)

Burpee's Bush Lima

This bean has become very popular with the market gardener in all irrigation districts because it is earlier and more easily grown. There are no vines in the way when irrigating and cultivating. It is enormously prolific and keeps bearing a long time. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.50) (50 lbs. \$12.00.)

Monstrous Lima Plant 6 feet by 6 feet, leaving one stalk in each hill. If convenient, plant in a sheltered place about April 1st. You will then be gathering beans during September and possibly until January. After a while new growth will appear, then prune as you would a grape vine, protect with straw or a similar material, and by May 1st you have a new crop as profitable as peppers or string beans or any other early vegetable. During July the vines will show age and become mildewed; prune as before and in October you will begin gathering your third crop. Continue pruning twice a year; irrigate and fertilize. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 35c) (lb. 60c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$5.50 prepaid).

HUMUS

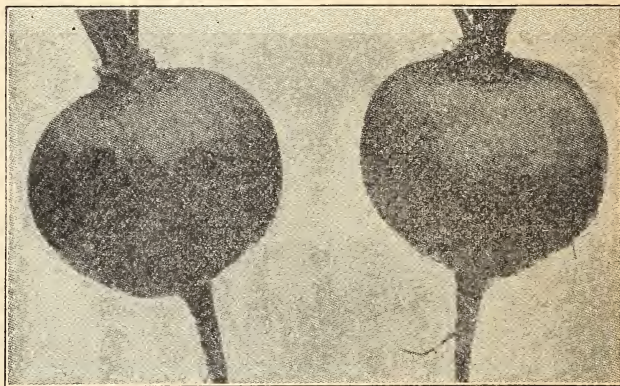
Southern California soils require humus for best results. Humus is decaying vegetable matter. Save the leaves, lawn clippings, vegetable tops and all other such material and bury it in the garden to make humus. Listen-in on the weekly radio garden talks from KHJ 2:30 Wednesday of each week, for other garden information.

A & M Table Beets

Culture Beets may be planted all the year round where the temperature does not linger below 30 degrees. Sow the seed one inch deep in well prepared, moist soil in rows eight or ten inches apart, or on ridges same as lettuce. Drill 10 pounds of seed per acre. Thin out to one plant every three inches, and transplant the discarded plants in any convenient spot about the garden. The Egyptian is a small, dark red, flat, smooth variety. It is sweetest and best for the table. Irrigate about every two weeks, unless the nature of the soil is such that more frequent irrigation is found to be necessary. Mulch the soil after each irrigation. Beets are ready for use in ten weeks and continue in prime condition for another ten weeks. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of row.

Early Flat Egyptian The market gardener's winter favorite on account of its beautiful appearance, earliness, and excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Early Blood Turnip Of large growth. Flesh very tender and retains its blood-red color when cooked. On account of its tall leaves it is a favorite summer time beet with market gardeners. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.



Detroit Dark Red

Early Wonder In size and shape this beet is very similar to Early Crosby. Because of its very bright color it is becoming very popular on the local market and we think it is destined to become one of the best market varieties. It is extremely early, of good uniform size, a bright red in color and with a very small top, which makes it most suitable for bunching. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Early Crosby One of the favorites among California gardeners who are producing beets for bunching. They are of uniform shape and size, with good color and medium top. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (1 lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red This is an ideal beet for all purposes. It cannot be excelled for the table; free from all fibre and very sweet. It is the best of all for pickling or canning. Even the tops are good when pickled. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

A & M Stock Beets

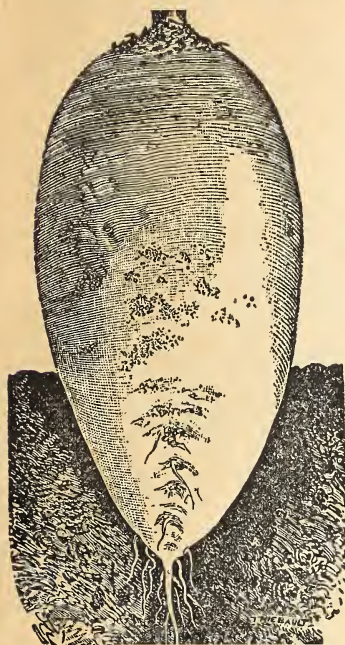
Culture May be sown all the year round in drills sixteen inches apart. Thin out to stand six inches apart in rows. Keep well cultivated; 8 pounds of mangels, or 10 pounds of sugar beet seed will plant an acre and yield 20 tons or more of beets.

For the breeder of hogs, small stock and poultry, we recommend the planting of beets. The Stock Beet is one of the finest fat and milk-producing crops we have today, and when fed in conjunction with grain they are worth nearly as much, pound for pound, as the grain itself.

Half Sugar Rose

A distinct type of Sugar Beet, producing not only a good crop, but roots of giant size and richest food quality. It has yielded 55 tons per acre, several tons per acre more than the heaviest producers of other sorts on the list. They have a small top, and are easily trimmed. The roots are heavy, but are so easily harvested that they may be uprooted by a push of the foot. The flesh is white, solid, tender and very sweet and imparts a rich, pleasant flavor to dairy products when fed to milch cows. Also particularly good for fattening hogs. Half Sugar Rose is a profitable Stock Beet to grow. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid.

Stock Beets—Continued



Half Sugar Rose

Long Red Mangel

The largest Stock Beet. Yields 40 to 50 tons to the acre. Will grow in land containing more alkali than any other beet. All stock except horses eat it readily. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid.

Golden Tankard Mangel

Contains more sugar and less water than any other Mangel. Rich in milk-producing qualities, hence a favorite with dairymen. Horses will eat it (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid.

Klein Wanzleben

(Sugar Beet). This variety is without question the best in cultivation. Not the largest in size, but the richest in saccharine. It will fatten hogs as quickly as grain. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid.

A & M SWISS CHARD

Culture Same as for beets; transplant 8 inches apart in rows 18 inches apart.

Grown for its leaves only; one of the best early greens. Cook the leaves as you do spinach and the stems in cream as asparagus. Leaves grow to enormous size, 20 inches to 2 feet in length. The plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed, but it is better to have a new crop every year. The tender leaves make it a desirable plant for poultry greens; much more desirable than alfalfa, because it can be grown with less care and in any convenient place about the premises. Try it for your hens.

SWISS CHARD

Lucullus Used extensively for poultry and is one of the most popular varieties for this purpose because of the tendency to grow to a good height and to produce longer leaves and more forage. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

White Swiss Chard Best suitable for table use, but is also used extensively for poultry feed. It has a large white rib, a rather smooth leaf, making it easily cleaned for table use. The large midrib is sometimes cooked as you would prepare asparagus. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.00) postpaid.



White Swiss Chard

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A & M Medium Dwarf The culture for Brussels Sprouts is the same as for cabbage. It is a very highly esteemed vegetable and our strain of seed produces plants of dwarf, robust habit, and bearing in profusion the small compact heads. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (½ lb. \$1.35) (1 lb. \$4.00) postpaid.



A & M St. Valentine Broccoli

BROCCOLI

A & M St. Valentine The culture of Broccoli is the same as for cauliflower, which it so much resembles. For years we have been supplying commercial growers throughout California and Pacific Coast States, with a special strain of seed. This seed produces the very finest Broccoli and it will easily pass for cauliflower in any market. It matures from four to six weeks later than cauliflower, has a beautiful dark green foliage, and is of spreading habit. Market gardeners should give this a trial if you are not familiar with it. It has its place in most every market. It is easily grown and will find ready sales. Our strain has been developed to suit market conditions. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. \$2.00) (½ lb. \$6.00) (1 lb. \$20.00) postpaid.

A & M CHINESE CABBAGE



Pe-Tsai—Chinese Cabbage

Culture Grow it is you do lettuce; transplant 10 inches apart in rows 12 inches apart. Plant from Sept. 1 until Feb. 1.

Our seed is imported from China. It is the genuine article as pictured here and cannot be compared with the Pe-Tsai seed grown in Europe.

Boiled with beef or pork it is excellent, having a much more pleasing flavor than cabbage. The inner leaves make better cold slaw. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (½ lb. \$2.50) lb. \$5.00 postpaid.

Thank You

February 24, 1926.

Perhaps you would be interested to know that in this climate we obtain better results from your seeds than from any others we have tried. Our flowers are beautiful and we find your vegetable seeds most satisfactory.

MRS. HILTS,
State of Washington.

A & M Cabbage

Culture The secret of growing hardy plants is to thoroughly prepare the soil in the plant bed. Plow the soil to a depth of eight or ten inches, pulverize well. Sow in drills not too freely, about one-half inch deep, press the soil firmly over the seed; this is important. In about six weeks transplant in rows three feet apart, one foot in the row for Winnigstadt, eighteen inches for large-heading varieties. Keep the crop well watered and cultivated for when the growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. This accounts for much cabbage going to seed. Early varieties mature about three and one-half months after transplanting, late varieties in about five months.

Cabbage may be grown all the year in Southern California and throughout the Southwest.

It should be borne in mind that the big planting of cabbage is intended to meet the Eastern demand in midwinter and early spring, and that our time of planting is out of the natural season, and therefore often subjected to unseasonable

weather, which causes it to be stunted and often shoot to seed. The wonder is that any of it matures.

Improper culture, too, will stunt the normal growth of cabbage and cause the heads to prematurely go to seed.

Cabbage requires heavy soil but good drainage and frequent but shallow cultivation.

Should there be a cold spell when the thermometer lingers below 25 degrees, just at the time the cabbage begins to head, you may expect twenty-five per cent of your crop to shoot to seed.

One large and constant grower says: "November transplanting escapes the hard winter season that causes so much loss by shooting to flower."

Five ounces of seed will produce plants for one acre.

Ahpsids may be controlled by spraying with Destruxol or Black Leaf 40 and for worms and other leaf eating insects, spray with Arsenate of Lead.

A & M GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE

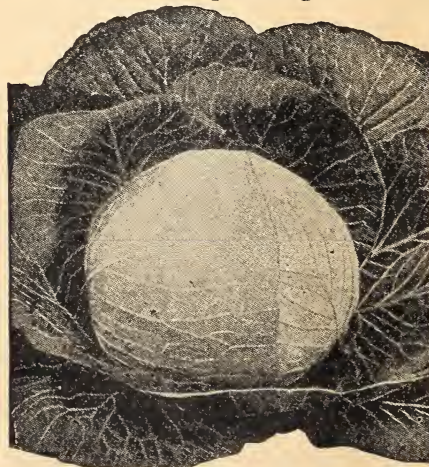
This is one of the earliest varieties of cabbage we have ever had in our trials. It resembles somewhat in shape the Copenhagen Market, but is a trifle smaller in size and is 12 to 14 days earlier. In habit of growth it is quite dwarf, very compact and produces a head of desirable size for family use or for packing. The heads average in weight 2 1-2 to 3 pounds. Because of its compactness and the few leaves it may be planted 12 to 14 inches apart in the row and at this rate about 15,000 plants are required for one acre. It is very solid, of uniform shape and size and is what we consider an extra fine all around variety. After several tests on this new strain we found local gardeners greatly interested in it and we are placing it on the market in quantity for the first time this year. Our strain of seed comes from the originator and is carefully selected by us for uniformity and other qualities of importance.

(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (1/4 lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50)

A & M Early Flat Dutch This is a splendid strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage. It is a favorite with many market gardeners and home gardeners for the reason that every plant produces a head. Heads are large, well flattened on top, and it is a good producer under most any climatic conditions where other cabbage can be produced. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.20) (1 lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

Copenhagen Market

Our European grower has given great praise to this variety. It is earlier, larger and better than the Winnigstadt for the local market or for shipping. It is grown more extensively for the markets of Northern Europe than any other variety. It excels because of its extreme tenderness and delicious flavor, which is compared with cauliflower. We give it urgent recommendation to all growers.



Copenhagen Market

One grower reports having purchased from us 1/4 lb. of Copenhagen Market seed with which he planted 1 1/8 acres from which he marketed \$524.00 worth, having sold his cabbage at \$40.00 per ton.

(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (1/4 lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00)

Early Jersey Wakefield Very early, maturing in 90 days. Small head inclined to point like the Winnigstadt. Recommended for home garden where earliness is desired. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

A & M Winnigstadt

No other vegetable listed in our catalog has retained its popularity so continuously and for such a long time as our strain of Winnigstadt Cabbage, introduced by us in 1896. It is now, and has been ever since that date, the most popular cabbage grown in Southern California. It is popular because it is early, solid, good flavor, sure header, and good shipper. The small heads are particularly desirable for home use, making it a most satisfactory home garden variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.



Late Flat Dutch Year by year this variety becomes more and more popular. It is very early, tender, crisp, and just the right size for the dealer. Truckers like it because every stalk produces a head. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50)

Drumhead Savoy The best of all Savoy. Short stump, large size, solid head. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (1/4 lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Red Dutch Heads of deep color and remarkably solid. Excellent for slaw. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (1/4 lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.



A & M Cannon Ball

Cannon Ball or Short Stem Danish Ballhead

This has become one of the standard varieties for shipping. It is now grown as extensively as the Winnigstadt but it is planted mostly during August and September for early shipping while Winnigstadt is preferred for mid-winter crop. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. 1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

A & M Cauliflower

A & M Pearl Cauliflower is a great favorite from California to New York, because of its excellent shipping qualities. It originated here and has made Southern California famous for her excellent cauliflower. The California Pearl is thoroughly adapted to our mild winter climate and is particularly suited for shipping because of the flower being completely enveloped within spiral curled leaves, which protect the flower from injurious exposure to rain, sunshine or frost, but particularly from injury in packing and in transit. It retains its fresh appearance longer than any other variety. It is decidedly the shipper's favorite. It is the gardener's, the dealer's and the consumer's favorite. To be packed for shipping it is only necessary to cut the stem at the base of the head, and the leaves about two inches above the head. This leaves foliage enough to cover the crown without wrapping in paper. These heads are packed two layers in a crate (16 inches deep), with the base at the top and bottom, the crowns facing the center, usually 24 heads per crate.

The small grower may plant at any time from May until February, but for profit the large grower should carefully peruse instructions given with each variety.



A & M Pearl Cauliflower

Culture (For Shippers)—Choose soil from a rich loam to form a heavy adobe. The field should be level to afford a uniform moisture. Avoid planting Cauliflower or Cabbage on a hillside.

Early varieties should be planted in the seed bed from May 1st to July 1st. Late varieties from June 1st to August 1st. Early planting of seed is advised in order that the plant may have fully developed before the proper season for maturing. Growers are constantly endeavoring to mature a normal crop out of season. Proper culture will accomplish much toward producing a good crop but too much is expected out of the normal season.

Plants should be ready to transplant from six to eight weeks after seed is planted. Early varieties should be ready for market in November; late varieties in December and January, and later according to the time of planting the seed.

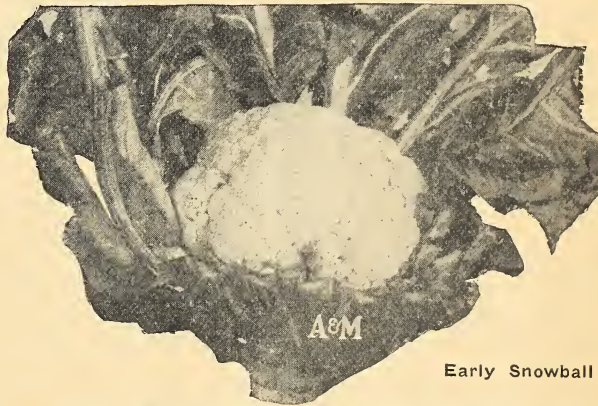
Do not attempt to grow Cauliflower or Cabbage unless you have water in abundance.

Five ounces of seed will produce plants for one acre.



How Cauliflower is Planted

The field is irrigated several days before and the furrow immediately after planting. Note the size of the plants, also see the water coming in the furrow.



Early Snowball

Snowball This variety is in a class by itself for earliness. The demand for seed begins in April for May planting, which is ready for the local market beginning October 1st.

There is good profit in the early variety, but care should be exercised to avoid blighting by excessively hot weather. At such times apply water abundantly, but cultivate judiciously to prevent any baking of the soil. (Pkt. 25c) (¼ oz. \$1.00) (oz. \$3.50) (¼ lb. \$10.00) (lb. \$35.00) postpaid.

Extra Early Pearl From seed planted in May the crop may be harvested in November. This is the usual procedure in planting this variety in Southern California. It is a most dependable Cauliflower and is sure to head if properly cared for.

We have growers who plant this variety year after year. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 65c) (oz. \$2.00) (¼ lb. \$6.50) (lb. \$20.00).

Medium Early Pearl Similar in all respects to the Extra Early and Late Pearl varieties except that it should be planted not earlier than June 1st nor later than August 1st. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 65c) (1 oz. \$2.00) (¼ lb. \$6.65) (lb. \$20.00).

A & M Late Pearl Late Pearl Cauliflower attains a height of three to four feet. Plant seed during July to harvest during January and February. This is the variety that has made California Cauliflower famous throughout the United States and is bringing annually more than \$1,000,000 to growers. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 65c) (oz. \$2.00) (¼ lb. \$6.65) (lb. \$20.00) postpaid.

A & M Table Carrots

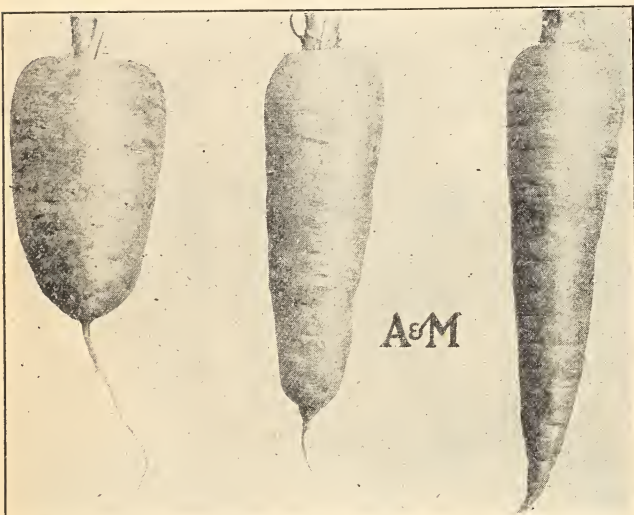
Culture Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row, three pounds per acre.

Carrots are very profitable because of the large quantity that a small patch can produce, and there is no waste, as any surplus may be fed to rabbits or other animals.

Carrots may be planted all the year round. Sow the seed from one-half to one inch deep in rich, moist, loamy soil, well prepared. Sow in rows eight inches apart, and as thin as the drill can be set to sow, or, if sown by hand, aim to have two seed to the inch, or sow in ridges same as lettuce. The carrot has few insect enemies. Nematode is the worst. Irrigate same as for beets. Carrots are ready for use in eight weeks and remain palatable for six months or longer.

Market—The local demand for Carrots is all the year round, but the chief demand is from the shipper, who wants them from December 1st until May. For this trade the seed should be planted in August and September. The shipper wants the Chantenay, Oxheart and Danver Half Long.

There are many rabbit hutches within the city where carrots are used throughout the year. If you live a convenient distance from one of these places you may be able to secure a contract from the owner to furnish carrots. Chantenay and Danver's half long are now the favorites with large growers.



Ox Heart

Chantenay

Danvers Half Long

Danver's Half Long The roots are smooth and of a rich, dark orange color. One of the best sorts for a main crop because it remains edible in the fields longer than other varieties. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Chantenay Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Improved Long Orange A deep orange colored variety adapted for farm or garden culture. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Oxheart Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain four or five inches in length, and about three inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender, and a variety that is used in quantity. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Early French Forcing A small sort but desirable on account of its extra early habit. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

A & M STOCK CARROTS

Culture Drill in rows 12 inches apart, and thin to three inches apart in the row. It requires three pounds of seed to plant an acre.

Carrots are healthful food for stock of all kinds and should be more generally grown.

Half Long White Belgian Is raised exclusively for stock. Grows to a very large size; is easily gathered. Makes splendid food for cattle, horses and hogs; known to yield forty tons per acre. Will keep four or five months after pulling. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.10) postpaid.

Large Yellow Belgian Is similar to the above, but with a light orange color; said to be richer, but does not keep so well. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.10) postpaid.

A & M Celery

Culture Sow one-half ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; ¼ lb. per acre. Sow the seed from Jan. 1st to May 1st, in drills 6 inches apart, not too thick in the row to secure stalky plants. In June when the plants are strong, transplant to furrows three feet apart and six inches deep. Set the plants six inches apart in the furrows; as the plant grows fill the earth toward the plant to secure proper bleaching. Never allow dirt to rest on the heart of the plant. Never work in celery when it is wet with rain or dew. Spray frequently with Bordeaux.

Celery Rot—Do not allow water to stand during the heat of the day after irrigating. It will cause Celery Rot in the early crop.

Hollow Stem—When the growth is rank and the stalks so close that free ventilation of air is retarded during the hot weather, the stems become soft and hollow; therefore, we recommend the single-row planting.

Market—The local consumption and outlying distribution disposes of a very large acreage, but owing to its erratic nature it requires a peculiar soil and professional culture. Therefore, there are few localities where it can be forced to earliness. May, June and July celery brings a high price to the grower. Then there comes an oversupply until the shipper disposes of it. When a surplus exists cold storage is resorted to, with doubtful profit, on account of the perishable nature, the shrinkage and the expense.

A & M GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING French Grown Seed



We have two distinct strains of this seed, the long top and short top. Some growers have a preference for one and some for the other, so please specify on your order which you want. This very fine strain of A & M Celery grows rapidly, the outer leaves are quite tall on the long tops, so that the grower may sometimes be inclined to market it before the heart is mature. Be careful about this and give it more time if necessary. If you are producing celery for the market see us about seed, for we have made a careful study of this particular crop over a period of years and can probably be of assistance to you. Long top or short top. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.50) (¼ lb. \$5.00) (1 lb. \$20.00) postpaid.

Golden Self Blanching

California Grown Seed
Another year has demonstrated that our strain of California grown seed is equal to the imported in producing good celery. Every grower in Florida who tried our California grown seed has ordered ever since in larger quantities. Our seed is now accepted by all who have used it as fully up to the imported. We offer it to you with our full recommendation. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) (¼ lb. \$2.65) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

White Plume

California grown. Its stock, inner leaves and heart are naturally white, so that simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it in is all the work required for blanching. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

A & M Golden Self Blanching
French Grown

CELERICAC

Smooth Prague A large celery flavored root used extensively for flavoring soups, pickles, etc.; also relished as a salad. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

A & M Sweet Corn

Market.—There is a uniform local demand for sweet corn throughout the season, from the earliest day it is offered until the last field is harvested. Therefore prepare to have some coming all through the season. Oregon Evergreen has not been surpassed since we introduced it. It is yet the best for the market gardener and the most productive.

Culture Plant from Feb. 15th to September 1st in hills 18 inches apart, in rows three feet apart. Allow two stalks to the hill, break off all side shoots; cultivate after each irrigation until the corn shades the ground; irrigate every two weeks until in the milk, then once or twice a week, and this will produce a solid tight husk, which will prevent the worms from doing much damage.

We are ever on the lookout for something better than that which we have. We are constantly trying out new varieties that show merit, but we studiously refrain from offering to our customers anything new unless it is better than that which we have. It is this policy that has kept the Oregon Evergreen so prominently before you for many years as the money-maker for the market gardener, it has not been excelled.

Plant 10 lbs. per acre.

A & M Oregon Evergreen

Oregon Evergreen corn now has the endorsement of every gardener that grows for the Los Angeles market. We are safe to say that any gardener growing this will show to his customers its superiority over all other sweet corn. It is many years since we first offered this new and distinct variety. The demand has grown each year until it is now practically the only variety offered on the Los Angeles market. The advantages of this corn over all others are its earliness, its large size, rarely less than eight inches long. The grains are full to the tip and delicious.

Oregon Evergreen.

The husk is very thick and folds so tightly over the grains that the worm does very little damage, compared with other varieties. It is desired by the peddler and groceryman because of its thick husk, and it can be held over two days before it appears old or wilted. It is very productive, often bearing five marketable ears. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.50) (50 lbs. \$12.00.)

A & M Early Adams This is a blend between the Oregon Evergreen and the Eastern Extra Early Adams. The superiority of this strain over the former eastern-grown Adams is shown in its earliness, large size and sweetness. It is nearly as good as the Oregon Evergreen, and it is earlier and harder. It is one of the many good things that originated here. Although it may be frosted when six inches high it will come again. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.00) (50 lbs. \$11.00.)

A & M Large Adams This is the best market variety to plant in August for late crop. It will mature in fifty-five days. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.00) (50 lbs. \$11.00.)

Golden Bantam A home garden variety that is highly desirable because of its flavor and sugar content. It is very early, dwarf in habit and a good yielder. By removing the suckers as they appear several ears may be produced on the main stalk. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.50) (50 lbs. \$12.00.)

Country Gentleman A delicious sweet corn. The ears are somewhat smaller and less showy than the coarser varieties, but for private family use, where quality is preferred to size, it is excelled only by the Golden Bantam. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels. The great merit of "Country Gentleman" is its fine quality. It matures in ten weeks. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.50) (50 lbs. \$12.00.)

Stowell's Evergreen If planted at the same time with earlier varieties and at intervals of two weeks until July 1st, it will keep the table supplied until November. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a fresh condition. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.50) (50 lbs. \$12.00.)

Black Mexican One of the best sweet corns for this section. Deliciously sweet and tender very productive. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.50) (50 lbs. \$12.00.)

Pop Corn

Rice Sharp pointed grain is preferred by vendors, but is not profitable to grow here at the usual price because of the devastations of the worm. (Per pkt. 10c) (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) prepaid.

Yellow Large smooth grains of Golden Yellow Color. It pops large, has excellent flavor and is the most profitable to grow. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) prepaid.

A & M COLLARDS

The Collard is an old-time favorite, adapted to all parts of the South, and as a producer of "greens" during winter and spring it has no equal. It will pay you to have a collard patch just to feed the chickens.

Southern Georgia This variety is the old-time favorite. Stands all sorts of adverse conditions without injury. Is very hardy. In many places where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, the collard grows easily, and makes a good substitute for cabbage. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

A & M CRESS

Pepper Grass Sow curled or pepper grass thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. It should be cut often, and will continue to grow. It is used not only for salad, but on the breakfast table and for garnishing. Used with lettuce its pungency adds an agreeable flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

True Water Cress Should be sown in damp soil or if a stream of water can be utilized, it would be much better. It will also thrive well in damp cold frame. Rightly managed, its culture is very profitable. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

CHERVIL

Curled Chervil Seed should be sown only during the cooler months in rows 15 to 18 inches apart and thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows in good garden soil. Chervil is used for garnishing and flavoring. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) postpaid.

A Tip to the Amateur

Mix one part arsenate of lead, three parts hydrated lime and dust the silks to prevent corn ear worms.

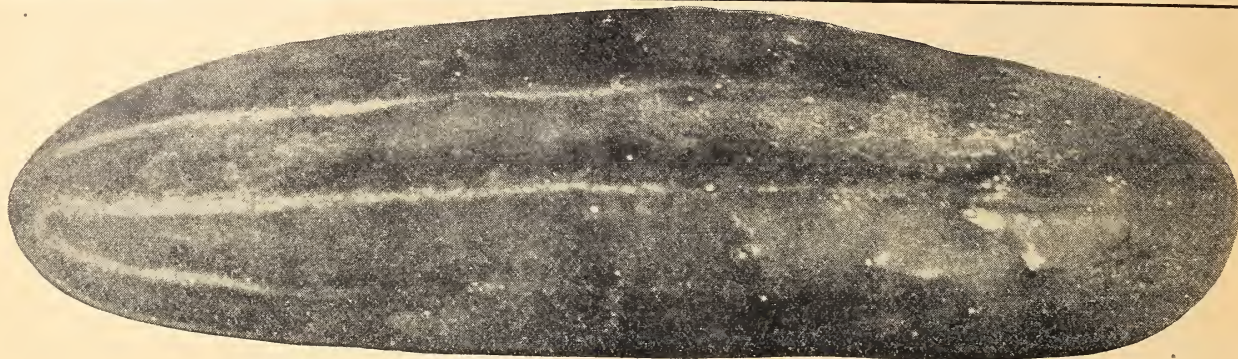
Break off sucker stalks as they appear leaving but one main stalk.

A & M Cucumbers

Culture for hot-bed: Make the frame eight feet wide and as long as is desired, using 12 in. boards. Select a place with good loamy soil on a sunny slope. Mix the soil almost half and half with horse manure. About February 1st sow liberally with seed, in hills three feet apart each way. Stretch wire over the frame across and lengthwise. Sew muslin in widths and lengths to cover frame. Arrange to roll the mus-

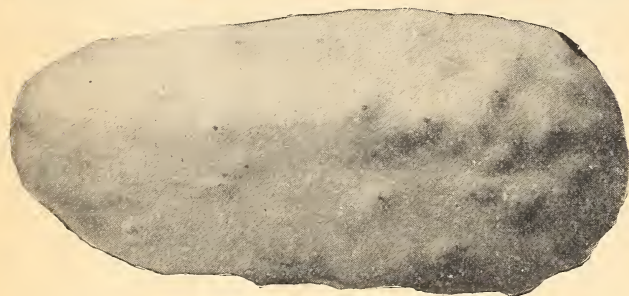
lin on a stick as a curtain. Cover each evening, and open each day.

FIELD CULTURE—Plant from March to October in hills 4 to 6 feet each way, 8 to 10 seeds to a hill. Cover an inch deep. When danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest in each hill. It is ready for the table in six weeks from planting seed. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.



A & M Davis Perfect

This is the ideal cucumber. Long, slender, dark green, tender and crisp. It is the best all around cucumber yet offered for the family garden, and the hot house. Do not hesitate to plant this variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



Salad Cucumber

SALAD CUCUMBER

When we have a good thing and know it we believe in talking about it and recommending it until you begin to realize that it is really worth while. This is true of the Salad Cucumber. One of our own introductions and one of the finest cucumbers ever grown. We are sure that eventually this cucumber will be one of the very popular varieties on the market of Southern California and the commercial grower who gets his trade started on it is going to find ready sales for all he can raise. For the home gardener a few hills of Salad Cucumber will be one of the most interesting things in the garden and the crisp tasty cucumbers will provide a most delicious salad. The picture above shows the shape. The color is a bright, appetizing yellow. Try them and you will not be disappointed. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (1 lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Chicago Pickling This is the variety that is grown for the Los Angeles pickling factories. Thirty-five carloads were shipped in, possibly as many more came by auto truck. Our seed has given these growers satisfactory results for years.

This variety is chosen because of its delicious quality and its shape, being one inch thick and three inches long when at pickling size. It is enormously prolific, bearing in clusters. We can recommend it for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Japanese Climbing Cucumber This variety should be grown more extensively; it is equal to others in quality and can be grown more economically in a small garden by planting near a fence or trellis of any kind, and climbs by tendrils as a grape vine. Whether space is a factor or not, we recommend it. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Lemon Cucumber Every one who has tried it is unanimous in its praise, and would not think of omitting it from the spring garden. It is the color of a lemon when ready to use, and similar in shape, being less pointed at the ends.

There is nothing but praise for the Lemon Cucumber. It may now be found at almost any vegetable stand, and no home garden should be without it. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Everbearing Cucumber

This variety is entirely distinct from all others on account of its close, bushy growth and everbearing character. The first cucumbers are ready very early and the vines continue to flower and produce fruit continually until late in the season, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, differing in this respect from all other varieties of cucumbers in cultivation. One of the old reliable varieties growing 10 to 12 inches long. The skin is dark green, the meat firm and crisp. Is used extensively for forcing, and early field growing. Our strain of seed produces a large percentage of uniform size and shape for packing and shipping. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

We recommend this to be planted in home gardens at all times, but especially in September. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.



A & M Klondike

Klondike This cucumber has steadily grown into favor since we first offered it. It is the one variety that made carload shipments possible because it is firm, dark green color, and stays green until consumed; turns neither white nor yellow with age, but stays green. It is a desirable size, just 7 to 8 inches long, symmetrical in shape, and especially crisp and palatable. It is an excellent variety for pickling when young, as well as desirable for the market. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Improved Long Green Dark green, firm and crisp; ten to twelve inches long, a favorite with home gardeners. Hotel trade like a long cucumber for slicing; this is ideal for such purpose. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

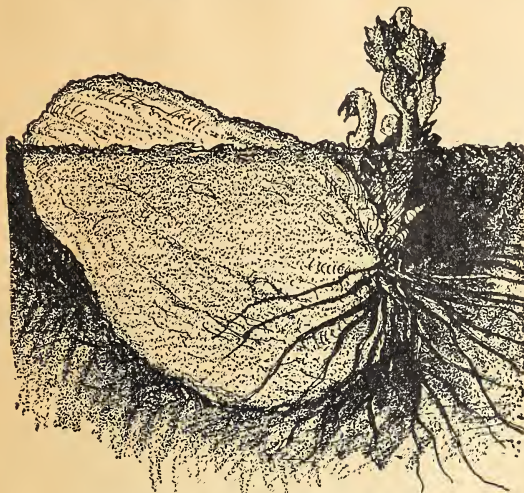
White Spine A popular, early variety for slicing. Very prolific, crisp and excellent for pickling when young. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.



SMALL GHERKIN.

Gherkin This cucumber is the most delicious of all the cucumber family when properly pickled. It should be more extensively grown. Planted where it may climb on a trellis, one vine will cover a section of fence eight feet high and twelve feet wide, producing possibly a thousand or more of the delicious and oddly shaped gherkins. It should be planted to shade a window or back porch. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 90c) postpaid.

A & M Chayote



Chayote as it Should be Planted

Cultural Directions One fruit envelopes one seed, which sprouts from the large end. Plant where you intend it shall grow. Cover only the large end, leaving the small end exposed. (See picture.) Or let the fruit lie around until it has well sprouted, and then plant the seed, leaving the sprout well above ground. Water freely and do not be alarmed if frost should destroy it. A new shoot will soon appear. Give it abundance of water throughout the hot summer season.

The Chayote is no longer a novelty. It has now become an article of commerce. It may be found on sale at many grocery stores throughout the season, which lasts from October until March.

The vine is a rampant grower. The first year from seed it will grow twenty to thirty feet. Destroyed to the ground by frost, it soon sends out new growth, and during the second season will extend vines forty or fifty feet in every direction. During September it starts blooming, having a small, white, insignificant flower. Within four weeks the fruit is large enough for the table. One vine in two years if properly trellised will produce more than one thousand fruit.

Each 50c postpaid.

A & M CHICORY

Large Rooted

Seed should be sown quite thinly in shallow drills early in the spring. When well started, thin out to stand two or three inches apart in the row and give good cultivation all summer. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Witloof Sow the seed in deeply prepared ground during June, July and August. In December make trenches ten inches deep and twelve or fifteen inches wide. Set the roots three inches apart in rows eight inches apart, within the trench, so the tops of the roots are eight inches below the top of the trench. Then fill with a mixture of sand and humus, water thoroughly.

This is a most delicious salad. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

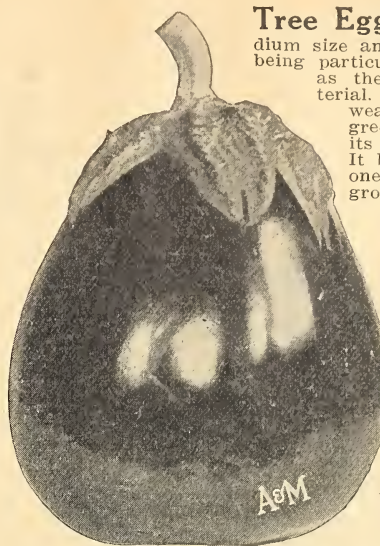


WITLOOF CHICORY.

A & M EGG PLANT

Culture The seed should be sown in a hotbed during December or January; it is slow to germinate and requires warm and even temperature. The plants should be ready to set out by April 1st, and may be planted as late as August 1st. Plant eighteen inches apart. Keep well watered and pick closely as soon as large enough. In very warm protected spots they will survive the winter. Even if the foliage is destroyed sprouts may appear the following spring from the stem beneath the soil and mature marketable fruit the following May. Egg plants require four to six months to mature. One-fourth pound of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

Tree Egg Plant This variety is of medium size and extremely good shape, being particularly adapted to slicing, as there is no waste of material. It resists drouth and bad weather to a wonderful degree, partly on account of its strong, upright growth. It bears its fruit sometimes one or two feet above the ground, thus escaping liability to rot. It is very satisfactory for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (½ lb. \$4.00) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.



New York Improved Spineless Egg Plant

New York Improved

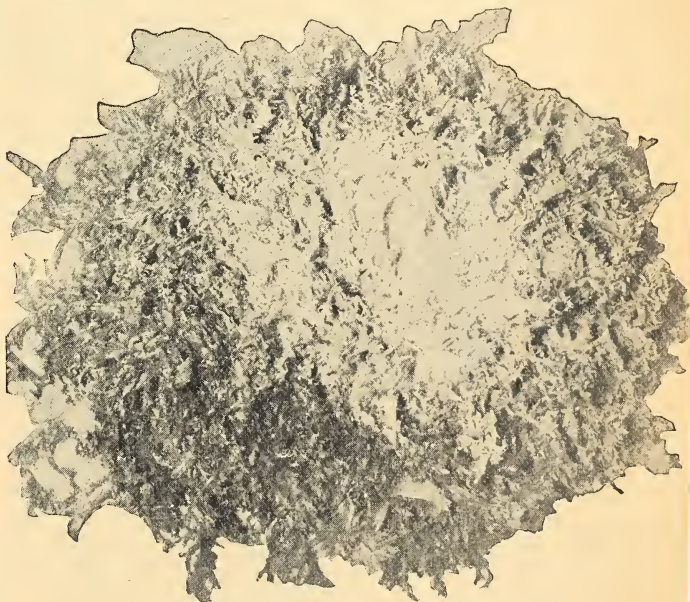
This variety has superseded all others, both for market and home use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable for the market gardener. It is spineless, which is a great advantage in shipping. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.

A & M MENDIVE

Culture Same as for lettuce. Seed may be sown any time during the year. When plants are well started, thin out to ten inches apart or they may be transplanted. When plants have reached a good size, gather the leaves closely together and tie loosely in an upright bunch. This blanches the inner leaves in about ten days and adds to the crispness as a salad, as it renders the flavor mild and delicate. One ounce will sow 400 feet of row.

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months; by repeated sowings a supply may be had nearly all the year 'round.

Endive is now largely grown for the shipper. Its field culture is the same as for lettuce and it is sown about the same time. Sow 2 lbs. to the acre.



A & M Golden Heart Endive

Green Curled Golden Heart Leaves are finely curled or lacinated, giving the plants a rich, mossy appearance, which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched.

This is the variety generally preferred because it blanches to a beautiful golden yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

White Curled This beautiful variety does not need blanching to prepare it for use, the mid-ribs being naturally of a pale, golden yellow, the finely curled leaves are almost white. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

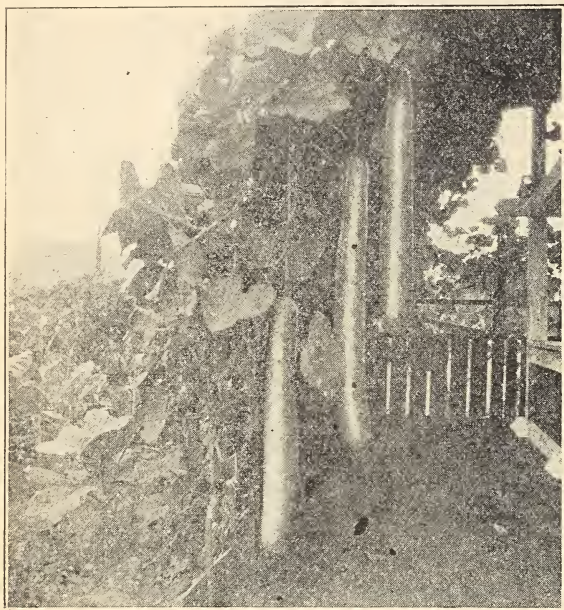
Batavian or Escarol Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched for a salad or it will make excellent cooked greens, as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Edible Gourd

Lately advertised as New Guinea Bean. Has been a common table vegetable in China from time immemorial.

All of us have curiosities and many persons have reported to us how "Good is this New Guinea Bean." We tried it and sure enough we found it even better than the most delicious marrow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) postpaid.

Recipe: Take fresh from the vine a young gourd about sixteen inches long and three inches in diameter or smaller, while the fuzzy growth is yet on. Cut into cubes about ¾ inch, bring to a boil, pour off the water once or twice. Season well with pepper and salt, add butter. You will be surprised how good it is.



New Guinea Butter Bean as an Arbor Plant Same as any Gourd

GOURD

CULTURE—Gourds are tender annuals, of trailing or climbing habit. The seed should not be planted until the ground is warm. Plant in hills and cultivate as cucumbers. Leave only two plants in a hill, and allow the vines to ramble or train over a trellis for shading windows.

Dish Rag Gourd The peculiar fibre within the gourd gives it its name. The fruit grows about one foot long. The interior fibre is serviceable for a variety of household purposes, being used as a dish cloth, or sponge. The fibre is tough, elastic and durable. (Pkt. 10c)

Mock Orange A good old sort, the gourd often finding its way into the family sewing basket. A beautiful and rapid climber, quickly covering trellises. (Pkt. 10c)



Dishrag Gourd

Hercules Club This often grows to a length of four feet. This is not the same as the New Guinea Butter Bean which it resembles. (Pkt. 10c)

Dipper—Bowl with long handle. (Pkt. 10c).

Bottle—Bowl with short handle. (Pkt. 10c).

Pipe—Often made into pipe for smoking tobacco. (Pkt. 10c).

Ornamental—Small odd shapes and colors. (Pkt. 10c).

Nest Egg—(Pkt. 10c).

Mixed Gourds—(Pkt. 10c).

The Mexican knows the value of the Gourd for arbor purposes. It is a rampant grower in this climate. The Gourd is used for as many purposes as it has shapes. Bowl, dipper, pipe, trough, nest egg bottle, dish-rag and ornamental.

Buy a packet of mixed Gourds.

Aromatic and Medicinal Herb Seeds

Anise—Used as a cordial and for garnishing and flavoring. Seeds have an agreeable aromatic taste. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c).

Basil—Sweet. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c)

Borage—The leaves are used for flavoring and the flowers furnish bee pasture. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c)

Caraway—Grown for the seeds, which are used extensively for flavoring of bread, pastry, etc. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c)

Catnip or Catmint—The leaves are used for seasoning. It also makes an excellent bee pasture. (Pkt. 10c)

Chervil—Used in soups and salads. (Pkt. 10c (oz. 15c)

Coriander—The seeds are used in the manufacture of liquors and confectionery. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c)

Dill—The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm, pungent taste. They are used as a condiment and also for pickling cucumbers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c)

Fennel—Sweet. The boiled leaves are used in sauces. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c)

Lavender—Used chiefly in the manufacture of perfumery. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c).

Marjoram—Sweet. The leaves and the ends of the shoots are esteemed for seasoning in summer and are also dried for winter use. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c)

Rosemary—The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.00)

Sage—The most extensively used of all herbs as a seasoning for dressing. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c)

Sorrel—Used in soups and salads for its pleasing flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c).

Summer Savory—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are extensively used for flavoring—particularly in dressings and soups. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c.)

Saffron—Used for flavoring. (Pkt. 10c)

Thyme—Used for seasoning. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.00).

A & M KALE



Tall Scotch Kale

Culture Seed should be sown thinly in drills, about the middle of June for the tall sorts; transplant the young plants 12 inches apart in rows three feet apart. Later in the season the dwarf sorts may be sown rather thickly in drills to furnish small heads to be cooked like spinach. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Tall Scotch This makes a beautiful plant, 3 to 8 feet tall. The crinkled leaves resemble parsley, but they are much larger. An excellent table variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Jersey or Thousand Headed The large smooth leaves may be cut or broken off when they are full grown and they will soon be replaced with new ones. Ninety to one hundred pounds of green feed per week may be cut from fifty plants if they are well cared for. We furnish seed to many large poultry colonies and can supply it in large quantities. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Siberian We believe this to be superior to other varieties because it grows more greens for poultry, and is of better flavor for the table. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

A & M Los Angeles Market Lettuce



A & M Lettuce

Los Angeles Market During the past few years there has been an insistent demand for us to put our strain of this Lettuce up in sealed bags. For two years we have supplied a few of our customers seed in specially branded and sealed bags and due to the many letters coming to us expressing satisfaction of this method of procedure, we are this year offering through the Catalog and the dealer, sealed bags of our now famous strain, A & M Los Angeles Market Lettuce, for your protection as well as ours, and it is just another little service rendered in behalf of our customers. We introduced this lettuce in 1904. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) (5 lbs. \$13.75) (10 lbs. \$25.00) postpaid.

Iceberg This is next to Los Angeles Market as the heading variety for the Southwest for the summer planting. Of course it is better during the winter months, but not so solid as the Los Angeles Market, which is strictly a winter variety, while the Iceberg is a good all-season lettuce, and hundreds of carloads of Iceberg are being shipped when the other is not available. Iceberg Lettuce planted later than March 1st should be grown on dark, heavy soil, because if grown on light, sandy soil, the heat of the sun reflected from the sand on the under side of the leaves causes them to burn almost to the heart.

The light green, curled, red-tinged leaves of the Iceberg form heads as large as the Los Angeles Market, but not so solid, but it is as tender and crisp, and is of excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Early Curled Simpson This is a very popular variety as a loose leaf lettuce. The leaves are large, thin, very tender and of a very good quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Hanson Without exception this is the best variety for late spring and mid-summer crop. Prof. F. W. Mally, Farm Demonstrator of Webb County, Texas, discovered Hanson Lettuce to be resistant to both heat and disease, and particularly resistant to eel worm which is often prevalent where least expected. Hanson Lettuce is similar to the Iceberg Lettuce, except that it has not the tinge of red. We recommend it for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Big Boston Very large, smooth-leaved, solid-heading variety grown extensively throughout the east and south. It is congenial to all climates, and is a good shipper. In flavor it probably excels all other smooth-leaved varieties. An excellent all-year 'round lettuce. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Grand Rapids Similar to Early Curled Simpson. The luxuriant growth makes it a desirable variety for the poultryman. It is also an excellent variety for the table and good all the year. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Chicken Lettuce This variety of lettuce should not be confused with the regular heading or loose-leaved varieties. The plant grows very much like kale, to a height of four to five feet, with much growth of leaf. It is used mainly for chicken and rabbit feeding. It absolutely does not head and is seldom if ever used for table purposes. The wonderful leaf growth makes it ideal for green food for chickens, etc. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.



Paris White Cos (Romaine)

Paris White Cos (Romaine)

This might well be spoken of as the "Aristocrat" for the reason it is used almost exclusively at aristocratic clubs and hotels for salads, because it is crisp and has a delicious, nutty flavor.

Gardeners would profit to give more attention to this variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Leek

A & M Leek We believe in having the best of everything. With this idea always before us, we have secured this fancy strain of leek. It is large, white, tender and mild—the best in the world. Its mild, delicate flavor makes a delightful addition to lettuce salad. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.15) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

A m c o

Hotkaps



The Amco Hotkap Paper Plant Cover is strictly a California product and is the most convenient and sure way of protecting plants from early spring frost. Great fields of tender vegetable plants are covered each spring in California and the Amco Hotkap, because of the convenience of setting, has become the most popular among the thousands of growers in California. It is so constructed that the wind cannot blow it away because the machine places dirt

around the edges to hold it down. They are already folded, ready for use. One man can do the work of four. After setting the field looks uniform, like a well kept garden. Amco Hotkaps are made from a transparent wax paper which admits light to the plant, but still protects it from frost. When the plants have grown to good size and it may still be too early to remove the Kap, the top may be split and it will still remain as a protection, but will give the plant additional light, air and room.

Eastern vegetable growers have become quite enthusiastic over the Amco Hotkap and during the past year we shipped many thousands of them to eastern States. For large growers who might need them in very large quantities it would be well to place orders sometime in advance.

Amco Hotkaps are furnished in two sizes—9½ inches in diameter at the base for such plants as cucumbers, squash, etc.; 11 inches in diameter at base for tomatoes, egg plant, and other large plants. The prices are f. o. b. Los Angeles, and postage should be sent if they are wanted by mail.

9½ inch size Amco Hotkaps, packed 1,000 in bundle, shipping weight 16 lbs.

Prices f. o. b. Los Angeles. Send postage extra if wanted by mail.

Prices—	1,000	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000
	\$7.50 per 1,000	\$7.25 per 1,000	\$7.00 per 1,000	\$6.75 per 1,000	\$6.50 per 1,000	\$6.25 per 1,000

11 inch size Amco Hotkaps, packed 1,000 in bundle, shipping weight 20 lbs.

Prices f. o. b. Los Angeles. Send postage extra if wanted by mail.

Prices—	1,000	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000
	\$10.00 per 1,000	\$9.75 per 1,000	\$9.50 per 1,000	\$9.25 per 1,000	\$9.00 per 1,000	\$8.75 per 1,000

Amco Hotkap Setters—Two sizes, 9½ inch and 11 inch. Weight 2 lbs. packed. \$2.50 each, not postpaid.

Amco Hotkap Carriers—Convenient for carrying extra Amco Hotkaps while setting them. Two sizes, 9½ inch and 11 inch. Weight 3½ lbs. packed. \$2.75 each postpaid.

GLASSINE PAPER PLANT COVERS

Unbleached Glassine Flat Paper Plant Covers. An inexpensive and economical plant protection. Packed 1,000 to bundle. F. O. B. Los Angeles.

Size	Approx. Weight	100 Price	1,000 to 4,000	5,000 to 9,000	10,000 or more
15 x 16	15 lbs. 3 oz.	40c.	\$3.25	\$3.00	\$2.95
16 x 18	17 lbs.	45c	3.65	3.35	3.10

COLLECTION B. E. 50c POSTPAID

A & M "Best Ever" Melons

Plant this splendid collection of melons and have varieties for all purposes. 1 packet each of A & M Klondike, A & M Black Seeded Angeleno, A & M Black Seeded Chilian, A & M Tip Top Musk Melon, A & M Honey Dew, A & M Persian and A & M Golden Beauty Casaba. 50c postpaid.

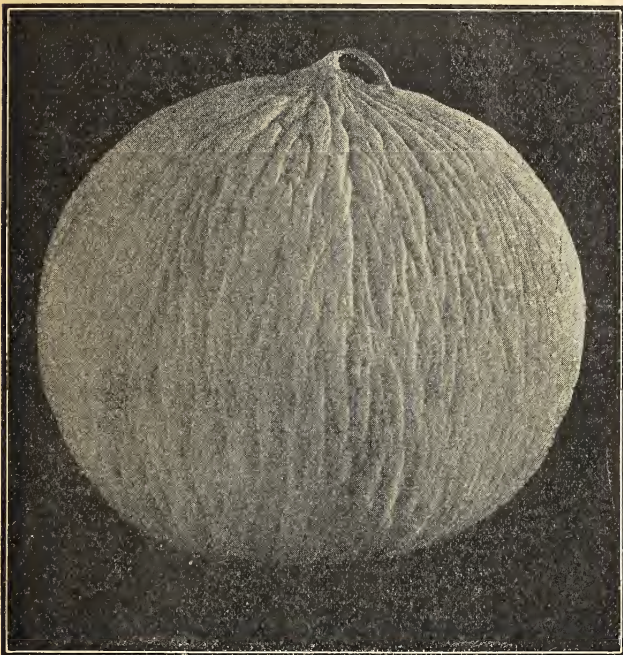
A & M Casabas

Culture

In general the culture for Casabas is the same as for melon. You should plant Casabas according to your locality, from February 15th until July 15th. For late shipping many are planted from June 1st to July 15th.

Casabas may be taken from the vine as soon as they lose the green lustre, but should not be eaten until the hard rind of such varieties as the Pineapple and Golden Beauty will give slightly under pressure of the thumb. The Improved Hybrid in particular is not at its best until quite an impression can be made with the thumb as in a mellow apple. The best way to keep the Casaba late into the Fall is to gather them together in the hill, leaving them attached to the vines and covering them completely with the vines. They should be planted about 8 feet apart each way and it requires about one pound of seed for an acre.

Golden Beauty Introduced by us in 1906, it at once became popular locally. It is now grown more extensively throughout California than any other casaba because of its beautiful appearance, excellent shipping qualities and delicious flavor. It is the casaba that added much to the fame of California, as well as adding a million dollars each year to the wealth of the state. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



Golden Beauty

Yellow Fleshed Honey Dew When the Honey Dew Melon was introduced it quickly became popular. One would not believe another melon could be better, but the Honey Dew hybridized with the Tip Top produced a melon of the same outside appearance as the Honey Dew but with a deep yellow flesh that is positively more delicious. Do not hesitate to plant it if for the home garden or for shipping. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.



Santa Claus

Santa Claus

The name is appropriate to the melon. It is a delightful present to send to your Eastern friends at Christmas. It is of delicious flavor, beautiful in its mottled gold and black coloring, and readily keeps until January. We advise that it be grown more extensively for the local trade. The supply has not been equal to the demand for several years. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50) prepaid.

Winter Pineapple This is the first of Casabas introduced into America. We have carefully maintained the purity of type so that it is now just as distinct as when introduced more than forty years ago. This and the Golden Beauty are identical in all except color, which when mature is light green. The Winter Pineapple is more profitable as a late melon, therefore we recommend to growers near the Coast that it be planted during June. Our type of Winter Pineapple is round, selected for its good shipping qualities. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Casabas



A & M Hybrid

A & M Hybrid This is a cross between the Winter Pineapple and the Montreal Muskmelon. It grows to a very large size and is of delicious flavor. It is a rampart grower and yields enormously; as many as seventeen large melons were taken from one vine. It is profitable early and late. This melon is now grown as extensively for a midsummer crop as the muskmelon, and finds a ready sale. It originated locally, and is distinctly a Los Angeles product. The people are now fully awake to the delicious flavor of this Casaba. For the home garden or for the local market plant the Prince of All Casabas. Plant from March 1st until July 15th. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Golden Hybrid Just as the green Pineapple Casaba Beauty, so did the large green Hybrid Casaba change to the Golden Hybrid which we introduced in 1917. At that time we stated that it would in a few years supersede the Green Hybrid.

The season of 1924 showed on the market that a much larger acreage had been planted to Golden Hybrid. It has superseded the large green Hybrid. This is easily accounted for. The dealers say that it is just as good as the Green Hybrid, and the golden color makes it a better seller. It is no longer necessary to give special recommendation to the Golden Hybrid—it is now established as one of the best sellers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

A & M Muskmelons

CULTURE FOR MELONS

The soil must be thoroughly soaked down to submoisture, either by rain or irrigation. When dry enough plow ten or twelve inches deep. Thoroughly pulverize the soil. Make furrows eight to ten inches deep.

Plant the seed in the furrow at regular distances apart, six feet for muskmelons; eight feet for casabas, and nine feet for watermelons. Plant from February 15 until June 15. For late shipping June is the best month for planting the Golden Beauty.

As the plant grows gather the soil around it until the roots are twelve inches or more below the surface. Thin out all surplus plants as soon as they are hardy and well established. The rows are now straight and an equal distance apart. This makes it easy to cultivate close to the hills, both lengthwise and crosswise. Cultivate deeply as long as there is no danger of disturbing the roots. Be always mindful that the roots are as long as the vine, therefore when working close to the hills and among the vines, let the hoeing or cultivating be shallow.

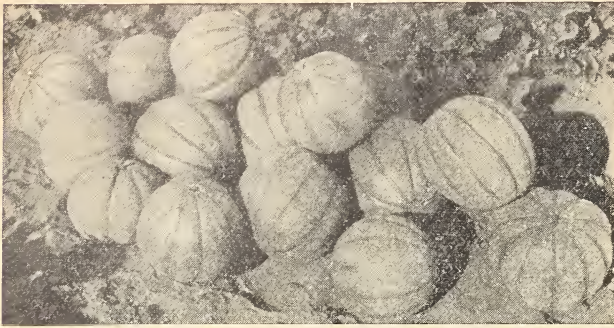
Always cultivate the irrigation furrow as soon as the soil is dry enough to mulch nicely.

If this rule is intelligently adhered to your vines will never suffer from drouth, or root blight, and will be healthier in every way, because the roots are deep down in the cool, moist earth unaffected by the heat of the sun. This is the secret of success with all midsummer crops.

Rocky Ford This is an improved Netted Gem, oblong, slightly ribbed, heavily netted, having green flesh of excellent flavor. A very early small melon. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Hearts of Gold This melon runs very uniform in size. It is a splendid shipping variety and is increasing in use. The melons are oval to oblong in shape and are a little larger than the Rockyford variety. While it is a ribbed melon the ribs are not prominent and the melon is very heavily netted. The flesh is a rich orange color, fine grained and of excellent flavor. The seed cavity is small. It does not turn yellow when ripe but retains its natural green color and remains solid and firm for days after it is picked from the vine. The vines are very strong growers and are rarely effected by rust. Hearts of Gold might be considered one of the leading commercial varieties in California for shipping purposes and we strongly recommend it be given a thorough trial. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 55c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Melons—Continued



A & M Tip Top

A & M Tip Top This popular muskmelon is another triumph for Aggeler and Musser Seed Company because of our effort years ago to introduce it. The gardener was slow to accept it, but knowing its merits we persisted in offering it. It is now the most popular muskmelon grown for the local market. We have the right strain as you can see in the picture. The yellow flesh is edible to the rind. The melon is of medium size. Our seed is pure. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid

Edwards Perfecto This is a new and very promising type of the Rocky Ford. Growing and shipping trials of these during the past season proved very satisfactory and there is reason to believe that it will become a most popular shipping and marketing variety. The seed cavity is triangular and small; the flesh being extremely thick, sweet and spicy; the meat is pink. Melons are almost perfectly round, heavily netted, no ribs and the shipping qualities are splendid. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Hale's Best An extra early salmon tint of remarkable flavor. The seed cavity is small and the attractive salmon tinted flesh is firm. Melons are oblong, well netted and very attractive. It is ten days to two weeks earlier than other shipping varieties and yields wonderfully well. Quite a few of them are being planted in the Imperial Valley for shipping purposes. Our strain of seeds is regular A & M quality from carefully rogued fields (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

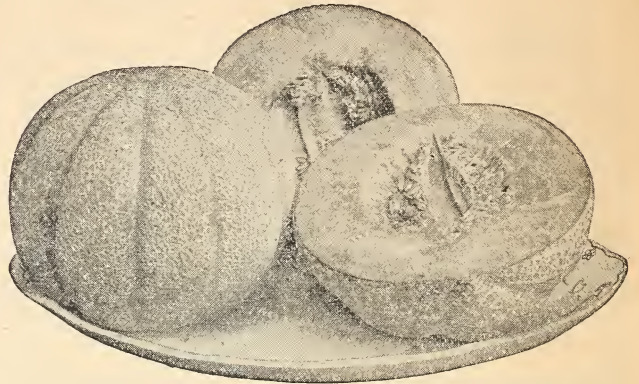


A & M Honey Dew

A & M Honey Dew This melon has won its way into favor wholly because of its excellent flavor and good keeping qualities. It is enormously prolific. It is ready to pull when the green luster has changed toward a creamy yellow. It is not ready to be eaten until like the Casaba, you can make an impression with the thumb as in a mellow apple.

The picture is typical of its shape; the average size is about as large as a cocoanut, but the smaller sized melons are not inferior in flavor. Every melon is a good one. Flesh is light green and sweet as honey. The rind is light green or silvery-gray in color, smooth as an egg and hard as the rind of a winter squash. It is therefore a good shipper.

(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



A & M Famous Indiana

The Famous Indiana This picture perfectly portrays the melon, which has a rich yellow flesh and a flavor that may be compared with the Persian.

It is heavily netted, very thick meat and holds up in good condition for several days. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Improved Burrell's Gem Has established itself as a standard melon. It is one of the biggest yielders. The shipper calls for it because it is solid and carries well in transit. The consumer wants it because of its excellent flavor. The growers all want our seed because we have the best strain. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Gautier Pineapple It is medium to large size, heavily netted, green fleshed with excellent flavor; solid and a good carrier.

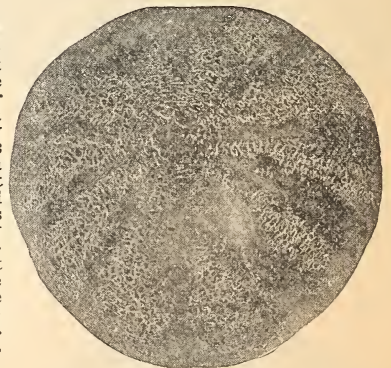
We have the true type and recommend it to melon growers that they may again get the Old Original Pineapple Muskmelon. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Whites Favorite This muskmelon should become very popular. It will build up a roadside business as quickly as did Famous Indiana.

The flesh is white without fibre. It melts away like the flesh of the Hybrid Casaba and is as sweet. The rind is creamy yellow, scantily netted but with large ridges. No muskmelon is so prolific. It is ideal for the home garden or to grow for a roadside market. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75) Postpaid.

Turkish Melon

This is one of the excellent melons brought to California by the Armenians. Its flavor is equal to the Persian melon. It has yellow flesh and resembles the Persian melon in every way except that it shows on the rind a faint stripe and is without the heavy netting. Do not hesitate to order it for it is just as good as the Persian for the home garden or nearby market. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.



Turkish Melon

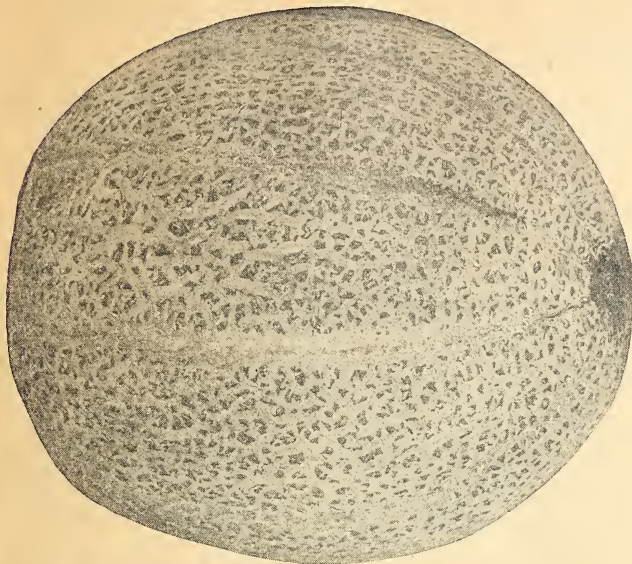
Nicholson's Honey Ball This Melon has become very popular. It resembles in appearance the Honey Dew and the flavor is blended with the popular Texas Cannonball. The Honey Ball is a cross between the two. It is a good long distance shipper and may supercede the popular Rocky Ford Melon. Average weight is 4 lbs. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) prepaid.

Gold Lined Netted Rock This is the Rockyford with the tinge of yellow around the seed cavity bred up to the highest state of perfection from the rust-resistant strain. The heavy netting forms a rind so hard that it will ship to the far Eastern markets with practically no deterioration. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Thank You Florida

"We shall continue to plant your Los Angeles Market Lettuce. We had wonderful success with it last spring. None better than A & M Los Angeles Market."

Lake Monroe, Florida.



A & M Pollock 10-25

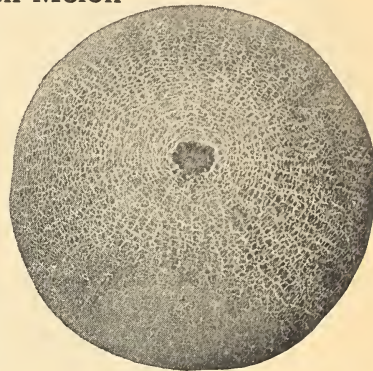
Pollock 10-25 This is the latest improved strain of the popular Rocky Ford. It eliminates every defect of all other strains. Perfect in size, shape, netting, flavor, and long keeping and good shipping qualities. Our seed is pure. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Irondequoit This excellent melon originated in Irondequoit, New York; hence its name. It is as popular in New York City as the Tip-top is in Los Angeles. We sent to Irondequoit and purchased some pedigreed seed from the original introducer and now offer you the pure strain.

This melon may well be called the Improved Tip-top, for that is what it is. The appearance is similar except the netting which is heavier; it is more solid and less prone to split. The average size is slightly larger; the flesh is yellow and the flavor unsurpassed. It is an ideal melon for the peddler or the cafeteria. It is neither too large nor too small. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

A & M Persian Melon

Culture the same as for muskmelons. Large, extremely netted, without ridges, thick yellow flesh of delightful flavor. A good keeper and a good shipper. It should be picked while yet quite solid. Customers should be educated to purchase half a dozen at a time and set them away to be eaten as they become mellow like a Casaba. When properly picked they are ready for the table within six to ten days. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.



A & M Persian

A & M Watermelons

We grow every pound of our Watermelon Seed and field roguing is conducted under the most stringent rules. One percent off type melons in the seed field will mean ten percent off type for the grower; therefore, we are careful to take out every vine that is producing melons the least bit off in shape, color, or size. Search where you will, you will find no better melon seeds than we offer. In fact we probably supply the most critical trade in the country—the large growers of the Imperial Valley and other watermelon producing sections of the great southwest, where melons are produced for shipment to outside territory. Growers' varieties are put up in sealed and branded bags for your protection.

Culture

Plant the seed in a furrow, dropping ten seeds every eight or ten feet apart; cover about one inch. As the vines grow, hill the earth about them until the roots are from ten to twelve inches deep. When the vines are safely established, thin out, leaving only two vines to the hill. It is a good plan to establish your rows by throwing the soil toward the center, with two rounds of plowing, and cultivate every week during the early growth of the plants. This gives deep cultivation at the time it is needed, mulches the soil properly, makes proper rows slightly raised in the center, allowing a low place between for irrigating. Be sure to cultivate after each irrigation, as soon as the nature of the soil will permit. If these instructions are carefully followed you will have thrifty vines throughout the season. Plant 1 to 1½ lbs. of seed to the acre.

A & M Klondike Watermelon

THE GENUINE STRAIN—A & M Klondike Watermelon is without doubt the most popular melon in the State of California. We introduced the Klondike in 1909 and naturally we are very proud of its present reputation. The Imperial Valley alone grows several thousand acres of them for shipment to outside territory and they are always the first melon to arrive on the Los Angeles market. The meat is a rich, bright red and very appetizing. Vendors along the boulevards always cut a Klondike when they wish to attract customers. The rind is thick enough to protect the melon in shipping and yet it is not a thick, heavy rind like many varieties. If you are planting for market or for home consumption you will not go wrong by planting the Klondike. The genuine A & M strain is put up in sealed bags for your protection. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (1 lb. \$2.50) (5 lbs. \$11.00) (10 lbs. \$20.00) postpaid.



A & M Klondike Watermelon

Excel To the grower and shipper who wants a large melon the Excel fills the bill. It is oblong, dark green with a suspicion of a stripe, and will average 35 lbs. and is of excellent flavor. It is a good shipper and has maintained its popularity for many years. Our seed is from our own growing and is true to type. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

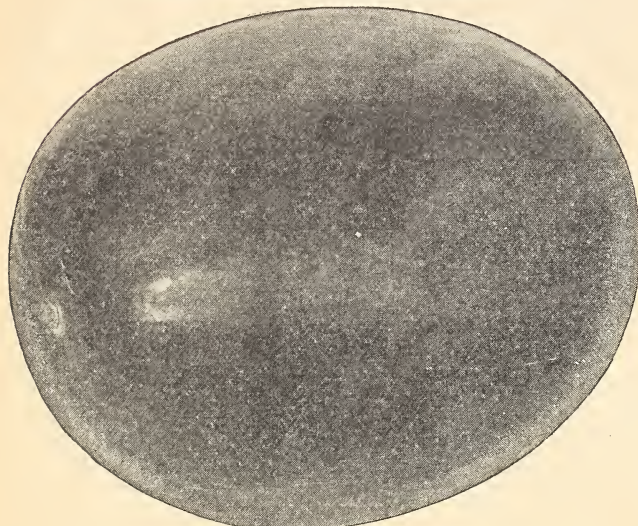
Kleckley Sweet

This is an excellent melon either for the home garden or for shipping. It is of medium size, a very green rind, with deep red flesh of delicious flavor. Kleckley's is planted quite extensively in the Salt River Valley of Arizona and other southern districts. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

A & M Watermelons—Continued

ANGELENO

THE MELON FOR THE SHIPPER



A & M Black-seeded Angeleno

Black Seeded Angeleno This is another triumph for Aggeler and Musser Seed Company. The original Angeleno had white seed. The cafeteria managers said their trade required a black seeded melon because they knew that when the seed was black the melon was ripe.

We hybridized the Angeleno with Black Seeded Chilian and got the desired results the first season. It required but two years more to perfect the type. The flavor was also improved. It at once became a favorite with shippers.

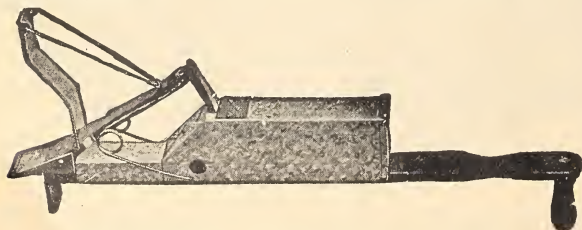
As a shipper it is extraordinary because it rarely breaks, even supporting the weight of a man weighing 170 pounds. A carload will average in weight from 25 to 30 pounds to the melon.

It is like the original Angeleno in shape and appearance except the stripe of the Chilian is sometimes apparent. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) (5 lbs. \$8.00) (10 lbs. \$15.00) postpaid

White Seeded Angeleno The most attractive in appearance of all watermelons—its large size, beautiful dark green rind with a tinge of gold showing through the green. No other variety compares with the Angeleno in its bright red flesh, red to the rind, and entirely free from fibre, simply melts. If the picker will observe the gold showing through the green as soon as it is ripe, he need never pick an unripe melon. The seed of white seeded Angeleno very often splits, therefore, it is well to soak the seed in water an hour or two before planting. This will cause the seed to close up and prevent danger of soil getting into the seed shell and causing decay. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.50) (10 lbs. \$11.50.)

Tom Watson has for several seasons been the most popular melon in the South. Its shape is similar to the Kleckley Sweet, but the color is a lighter green. Its great merit is in its earliness, good flavor, thin rind, and good keeping qualities, making it one of the best of shippers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Florida Favorite This melon is very popular with shippers, because of its extreme earliness, and all round good qualities as a good shipper. In appearance it is similar to the Rattlesnake, the rind being considerably darker. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.



SEGMENT CORN PLANTER

Growers who are planting a large acreage of melons will find this Planter will do the work in good time and do it well. It is especially good for replanting. Weight 5 lbs. Price \$2.00 by express. If wanted by mail, add postage.

Rattlesnake Has long been a popular melon with shippers. It is a long melon, having a white rind, with dark green stripes. Flesh of excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Yellow-Fleshed Ice Cream

This melon grows a very large size, is long in shape and the rind an even dark green. In quality it is simply delicious, sugary and of a rich flavor peculiar to itself. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Black Seeded Chilian Most every Californian knows the Chilian Melon and those who do not know it in California or elsewhere have missed a real treat in melons. Its thin rind and delicious flavor make it one of the best home garden varieties. Our strain of seed produces a good shipping melon and one that is a favorite not only with the grower but with the dealer. It is very prolific and a most desirable size for market. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

White Seeded Chilian Just as much to be desired as the black seeded variety, except to those who prefer the black seed. All Chilians are good regardless of the color of the seed, but the black seeded one is planted for the early crop. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Winter Melon This new melon is slowly but surely forcing itself into favor because of the many good qualities which are not apparent at first acquaintance. The flavor when cold is sweet, crisp and surprisingly delicious, and when you have finished you realize that you have eaten a melon as entirely distinct from a water melon, as the Casaba is apart from the Cantaloupe and just as delicious. Like the Casaba it should not be eaten right off the vine, but be allowed to lie around until the first signs of decay. It decays slowly like an apple, not like other watermelons. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.



A & M Winter Melon, also King and Queen

Citron Large Green Striped

Weights from thirty to sixty pounds. Is better than pumpkin for stock. Allowed to lay in field or piled in the barnyard will not be damaged by frost nor decay until the following summer. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Preserving Citron Red Seeded, small round melon. This melon with a proper portion of lemon makes an excellent preserve that is as good as marmalade. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

If you have any soil too sandy to grow the usual crops, plant the large green striped citron, you will be sure of a big crop.

FOR ALL KINDS OF MELONS

FOR APHIS—First keep the vines hardy by deep planting and proper cultivation, irrigation and fertilizing. Then if the aphid appears, which is unlikely, spray with Nico-Dust, or bury the affected part with dust. Either way is a constant fight. Lady bugs in some instances are destroying the aphids very satisfactorily.

FOR MELON BLIGHT that is caused by a fungus at the root, spray the hill freely with Bordeaux so that the liquid will follow the stem several inches beneath the surface. This should be done as a precaution rather than as a remedy.

READ THIS. If you would prolong the life of your vines, make a path between the rows by training the vines to grow along the rows and not across from one row to the other.

For a good yield of melons grow a crop of *Mellilotus indica* during the winter. Plow under during February; broadcast two sacks of each of Toro Sulphur and lime. This is a precaution against blight and will fertilize your field as nothing else will do.

Mildew and Red Spider Control on Peas, Beans, Melons and Other Surface Crops

Mildew Control

PEAS, BEANS, AND OTHER SURFACE CROPS are quite subject to mildew attack and the progressive grower of quality and quantity produce usually takes precautionary measures to avoid the disastrous effects in the wake of this fungus. As in the case of insect pests and other troubles, the whole secret of Powdery Mildew control is a matter of prevention rather than cure.

The progressive grower, treating preventively, knows that quality and quantity cannot be produced if mildew gets a start on his pea or bean vines for this superficial fungus reduces the growth of all the parts of the vines and a loss is bound to result, even though a cure is obtained later on.

An early application of dry dusting sulphur will often suffice to keep plants free from serious mildew infection.

throughout the growing season. This preventive treatment is easy, cheap and most efficient and should be a part of the regular routine farm work. If the application of dusting sulphur for mildew control on any plant is delayed until the infection is plainly visible to the eye, then one may be sure that there will be an expensive battle on hand.

Of course the writer recognizes that during favorable seasons very little mildew damage might occur. However, no progressive grower can logically gamble on weather conditions. One crop lost through mildew or red spider damage will pay for many, many years of consistent, preventive dustings with SUBLIMED VELVET FLOWERS OF SULPHUR.

Red Spider Control RED SPIDERS ON PEAS AND BEANS and other surface crops can be easily controlled by dusting with SUBLIMED VELVET FLOWERS OF SULPHUR, providing the application is made at the proper time.

In the case of Red Spiders (*Tetranychus telarius*) it is well to consider the habits of this tiny plant mite. It is usually red in color and can be found on the leaves of Beans and Peas and a great many other crops. The eggs are usually laid directly on the under side of the leaves, hence it is necessary to use a form of sulphur that will float throughout the plants and adhere well to the underside of the leaves. This is rightly important as the value of dusting sulphur largely depends on having a good coverage or coating of sulphur present when the young spiders hatch.

TIME TO SULPHUR—The fully-matured spiders are very much more difficult to control than the newly-hatched; therefore it is quite apparent that an early application of sulphur is necessary. Do not wait until the plants are covered with the mites, but start control measures at the very first indication of infestation. The careful grower will make regular inspection trips of the bean patch and be constantly on guard against this very serious pest.

An early application of Dry Sulphur before any trace of Spider can be found will prove to be of far greater value than the later applications against the matured spiders. In other words, if a light protective coating of SUBLIMED FLOWERS OF SULPHUR is always maintained in order to kill the newly-hatched nymphs, the absolute protection of the plants is assured.

KIND OF SULPHUR—A light but perfect distribution of sulphur is absolutely essential, and can best be accomplished by the use of SUBLIMED VELVET FLOWERS OF SULPHUR. This is the lightest, fluffiest sulphur on the market today, and aside from its superior insecticidal value, it is also the most economical to use because of its great bulk and covering property. Since the eggs of the red spider are deposited on the under side of the leaves it is necessary that the sulphur particles be extremely light in order that they may float to all parts of the plants.

By using the power blowers or the inexpensive knapsack sulphur blowers, now on the market, it is possible for one

man to make an application of dry sulphur over a large area much cheaper than sulphur can be applied in any other form (liquid or paste). From 20 to 50 lbs. of sulphur per acre, depending on the means of application, are usually required.

NOTE—ANCHOR BRAND SULPHUR is the Sublimed Flow-ers of Sulphur and the one you should use for the above purpose.

Attention, Melon Growers

The following is a letter from an Imperial Valley cantaloupe grower. Read it. Gentlemen:

I had twenty acres of Cantaloupes this last season, variety Ten-Twenty-Five, Salmon Tint, and this acreage was growing fine, until about the 15th of April, when we had heavy rains and consequently cold weather. A presentment or anxiety sent me into the field to see if it was not suffering. I found then some Mildew, where I had some last year. So I sprayed with some mixed preparation (powder) but with no good effect. The Mildew has spread all over the field to my disgust.

In figuring for some source of relief I was then reminded about Sulphur Spray I performed on Summer Squash, where it was afflicted with the Mildew. I figured, "If Sulphur was good for Summer Squash, why was it not good for the Cantaloupes?"

So, early one morning when the wind was calm and the weather good, I started to spread Anchor Sulphur right around the Cantaloupe hills, taking special precautions to see that the leaves and vines were not contaminated with the Sulphur.

Unfortunately the weather that day was very hot and continued for an additional four or five days after I had applied this Sulphur and learned, that within a week that all the leaves on the plants were all yellow, but **ALL MILDREW WAS EXTERMINATED.**

This was all very discouraging, but I still kept inspecting the field and within another week new vines had covered all over the ridges and in the end I finally harvested **TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY** crates to the acre.

If I did not follow this procedure and had not applied this Sulphur I am afraid there would not have been more than fifty crates of Cantaloupes to the acre.

Judging from this experience I think it is the best method to dump in small paddles about fifteen to twenty pounds of Sulphur on the Cantaloupe hills right after the Paper Covers are taken off; and then later about forty pounds additional of Sulphur when the Crown Sets start to appear. By so doing I am of the firm opinion and belief that the grower is quite **SAFE FROM THE MILDREW INFECTION.**

Please allow me to pay particular stress on the following: "ATTENTION, HOWEVER, MUST BE PAID WHEN APPLYING THIS SULPHUR TO AVOID BOTH LEAVES AND VINES, AS THEY MUST BE FREE FROM SULPHUR, OTHERWISE YOU WILL HAVE LEAF AND VINE BURN."

The best method is to apply around the hills and under the vines in small paddies or patches, and also work into the ground a small amount of Sulphur, and in this manner you will find that it will not be blown away by the winds and that you will not get any vine or leaf-burn. I found by doing this work by hand that it was more effective and the application was done right—the Sulphur was placed where the fumes came in contact with the under side of the leaves and on the vines proper. I don't think that there is any short cut by using any dusting machine. I shall follow out this plan this coming season.

O.K.:r.

Very truly yours,

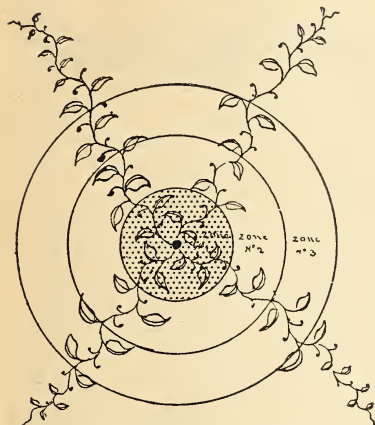
O. KUDA.

A Hint To Home Gardeners

When making a garden, whether for drilling or planting seed, or setting plants, always wet the ground thoroughly. **GIVE IT A GOOD SOAKING DOWN TO SUB-MOISTURE.** As soon as it is tillable—that is, as soon as it can be spaded and pulverized, or when the soil will not stick to the spade, dig it 10 or 12 inches deep. Pulverize the soil thoroughly and rake it evenly. While it is still moist, plant seed from $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to one inch deep, in heavy soil, and a little deeper in sandy soil. Planted this way, almost any variety of seed will germinate and show above the ground in from four to ten days, with irrigation. Never sprinkle in a new garden before the plant is above ground, nor after if you can irrigate between the rows. It is far better to irrigate than to sprinkle, and much less labor. Always mulch the soil after each irrigation, as soon as it mulches readily, but no sooner. To allow the soil to bake after irrigation is far worse than no irrigation at all.

To sprinkle the garden slightly each day during the summer months is of little value unless the ground is also thoroughly irrigated once each week or two, according to the nature of the soil. Slight sprinkling refreshes the foliage, but may not penetrate the soil more than one inch deep. Thus as the under soil dries, the roots get no moisture. The plants suffer, and you do not suspect the cause because you sprinkle each day. This is a common fault and the cause of many failures.

Mildew Control on Cantaloupes



The shaded zone X-1, represents a mildew infection of Anchor Brand Velvet Flowers of Sublimed Sulphur on the ground, used in time to prevent Mildew

A & M Onions

Culture.—No crop is so liable to variations by cultivation and soil as the onion. Having rich soil with too much irrigation will produce thick-necked scallions, while the same soil, well drained, would produce the finest onions. A sandy loam well fertilized is best.

No vegetable is so sensitive to variations of climate as the onion. It is of utmost importance that the right variety is selected for each month in the year, and for your particular climatic conditions.

Irrigate in the furrow between the ridges to avoid flooding the onion, which causes the onion to rot readily, rendering it unfit to ship or to keep.

Two pounds of seed are required to plant one acre for dry mature onions. One ounce will plant one hundred feet of row. For bunching onions, plant one-fourth pound of seed to 100 feet of row or 10 lbs. per acre.

We claim our onion seed to be the highest type as to germination and purity. When you wish to plant onions consult us as to when, how and what variety to plant.



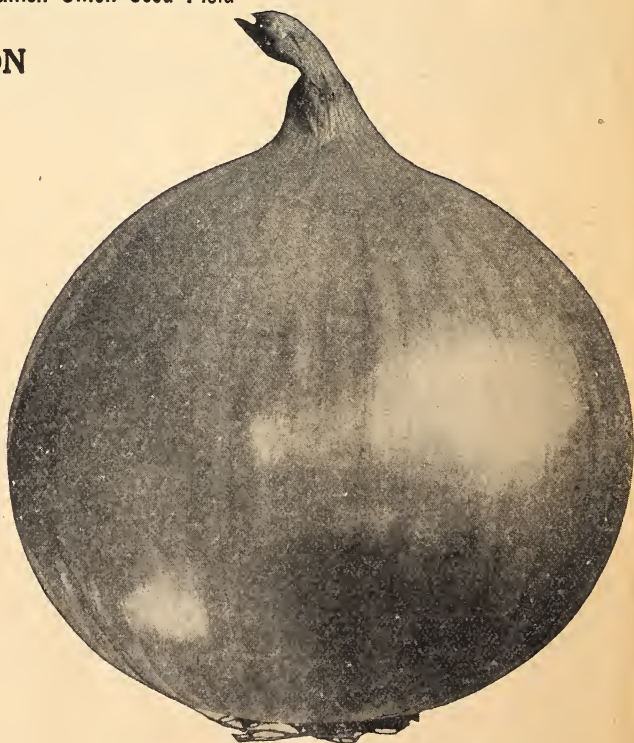
A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion Seed Field

A & M RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH ONION

Now Planted From Coast to Coast. A Sensation Wherever It Is Grown. Illustrated On Front Cover

A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion is a separate and distinct strain of the original imported sweet Spanish onion and was developed by us seven years ago. By careful plant selection we have each year improved the type until the A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion is recognized by best authorities as superior to all other strains in flavor, mildness, good keeping qualities and yield per acre. This onion is very popular and commands the highest market price.

It is a large, well shaped brown onion weighing from 1 to 3 pounds. It is unusually mild but still retains its genuine onion flavor. Planted at the proper time and thoroughly cured it is a good keeper and will ship as good as any other shipping onion. It requires about 3 pounds of seed to plant one acre, if planting is made directly in the field, this being the system mostly used in California. Planting in the seed bed for transplanting requires about 1½ pounds of seed per acre. In irrigated districts plant in double rows on ridges, having the rows on the ridges about 8 inches apart and 24 inches between the double rows. The size of the onion can be regulated by the distance between onions and the closer they are together the smaller will be the onion. To produce the larger size they should be thinned to 6 or 8 inches between plants. It is important to keep a uniform moisture content in the soil and to keep them growing continuously from the time they are up until harvested. Drying off from lack of moisture may start new buds and may result in splits or goose-necks. Reported yields are from 50,000 pounds to more than 100,000 pounds per acre. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 90c) (¼ lb. \$3.00) (1 lb. \$9.00) postpaid. No onion sets of this variety.



A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish

A & M Onions



A & M White Sweet Spanish

A & M WHITE SWEET SPANISH ONION

In flavor, uniformity and mildness this new onion is just as good as the now famous A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish. It is a good keeper, good shipper and the pure white skin is of course most desirable. Many letters of recommendation have come to us from those who bought trial packets last year; these letters coming from all parts of the country indicating that it may be successfully grown in any soil where other onions are being produced. Many growers and dealers are trying to imitate the A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish and the A & M White Sweet Spanish and we have found in many cases where growers have been disappointed in their crops because the seed they planted was not the true variety. These two onions are genuine A & M introductions and they are not some other variety renamed. For your protection as well as ours, the seed of these is packed in specially printed and sealed bags. (Pkt. 25c) (¼ oz. 50c) (oz. \$1.50) (¼ lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Chives The famous Schnittlauch and highly prized for flavor. The seed of this is not easily germinated and it will be necessary, therefore, to plant a fairly good quantity of the seed if many plants are desired. (Pkt. 15c) (¼ oz. 25c) (oz. \$2.50) postpaid



The proper way to grow Onions is on ridges

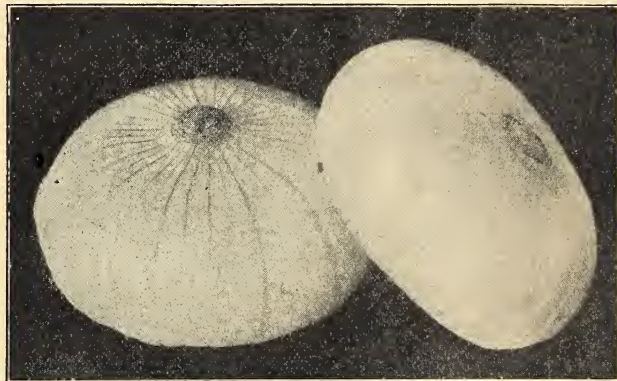
Crystal Wax The Crystal Wax Onion is a medium sized pure waxy white. It is grown extensively in Southern California and Texas. Planted the latter part of September they mature in March and April. Usually bring the highest market price. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 90c) (¼ lb. \$3.00) (lb. \$9.00) postpaid.

Yellow Bermuda This variety goes hand in hand with the same culture. It is about the same size as the Crystal Wax but is a yellow straw color. Our seed is a heavy producer and there will be very few off colored onions. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

White Portugal, or Silverskin A good second early white flat onion to follow the Extra Early White Queen. It should be planted any time from November 1st until April 1st. It is a good keeper and desired for shipping. It has long been a favorite, and probably no other variety is more generally popular with growers throughout the United States. Under good cultivation the average diameter is from four to six inches. The thick skin is a clear silvery white, flesh snow-white, sweet and tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Southport White Globe This onion now easily leads all other varieties in popularity on the Los Angeles market and is selling more readily and at higher prices. It is a good keeper, either in the field or in cold storage. It is a silvery white in color, globe shaped, and of delicious flavor. It is the popular onion with the shipper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00).

Australian Brown Quick to mature; a good keeper; solid and heavy; an excellent onion for shipping. The skin is a light brown. Its solidity gives it great weight and a sack weighs several pounds heavier than a sack of other varieties. The onions are thin-necked and ripen very early in all soils. As the plant makes a very quick growth it matures the bulbs before the hot, dry summer weather sets in, and this in connection with the exceptional keeping qualities makes it a most profitable variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



Extra Early White Queen This is by far the earliest and best onion to grow in Southern California. Planted during August and September it attains marketable size in March and April and is sold on the local market as early as the Bermuda. Local growers market them while quite young, cutting the top off close to the onion. They harvest only what can be sold from day to day.

This practice is very profitable for the reason you are selling a green onion at the price of the early dry onion. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers This onion is the standard winter sort in many markets. The shape is almost globe form and the bulbs are quite large with thin necks. The skin is a straw yellow, while the flesh is pure white, solid and of good quality. Its earliness makes it valuable for market. The crop is very uniform and ripens at one time. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Red Wethersfield Probably the most popular red onion, and the one grown more largely throughout the United States than any other. It is a large medium flat onion of excellent mild flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

The Italian Red Bottle Onion is as popular in some sections of Northern California as is the Sweet Spanish Onion in Southern California. It grows as large, weighing 3 to 4 pounds and has a similar sweet, non-pungent flavor.

Whether you grow for the local market or in the home garden, you will make no mistake to plant this onion. Any consumer who once having eaten them will want more. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.00) (¼ lb. \$3.00) (lb. \$9.00).

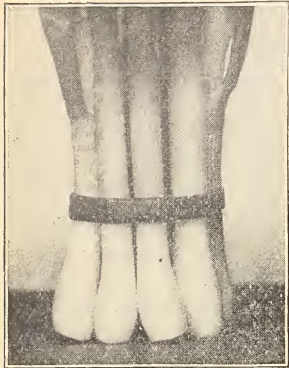
Red Bermuda

In shape, like the White Bermuda, color a pale red.

Planted during January matures latter part of June. No other onion is ready for use so quickly after planting seed. It is the right onion for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Prizetaker

A large Yellow Globe Onion of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size, many single onions having been raised to weigh three pounds or over. The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape with a bright straw color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.



Bunching Onions

A & M Bunching Onion

Selected especially for market gardeners who are growing onions for bunching.

Many think any white onion will do for a bunching onion, but this is not true. Our growers for fancy trade have learned that we have the best strain of seed for this purpose, and our sales amount to thousands of lbs. each year. The picture shows a sample of what our seeds produce. They are just the right shape. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

A & M Onion Sets

The earliest onions are grown from sets planted in September. This brings them in the market in February and March, when prices are highest. About 250 lbs. of sets will plant one acre.

We have sets only in two varieties. The White Portugal and the Yellow Globe Danver. Therefore state whether you wish white sets or yellow.

We have no sets of the Riverside Sweet Spanish.

For the home garden no vegetable is so valuable as the onion, and for this purpose it is better to plant sets, because they are ready for the table six weeks after planting. Set them three inches apart in rows six inches apart. When ready for use, take up every other one as needed, allowing the balance to grow to mature size. One pound of sets will plant about fifty feet of row. (Lb. 40c) postpaid) (10 lbs. \$3.50 postpaid). For larger quantities write for prices.

A & M GARLIC

Culture It requires about 250 pounds of Garlic to plant an acre. The usual custom is to grow it in double rows, setting the Garlic about 4 inches apart in the rows and 4 to 6 inches between rows. Double rows should be 24 to 30 inches apart to allow for cultivation. Good soil will produce 4 to 5 tons of Garlic per acre. Weeds must never be allowed to grow in Garlic, for it needs sunlight and air. Water plentifully and regularly. It should be growing continuously and should never suffer for water or cultivation. Planted in October it usually matures in May. The demand for Garlic is limited but insistent, and the price has a wide range. (Per lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

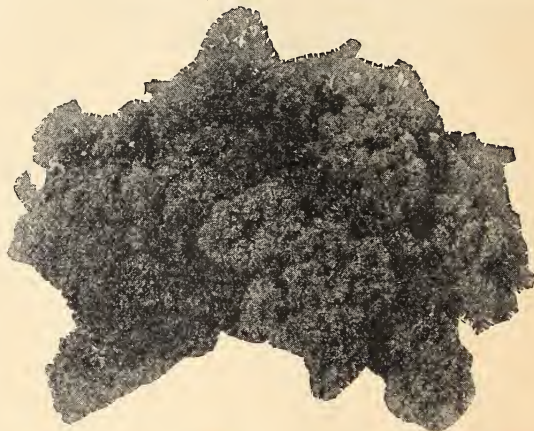
A & M Parsley

A & M Champion Moss Curled An immense acreage of this parsley is grown in Southern California for the local market and for shipping to outside territory. A small plot of this in the garden will furnish garnishing material almost the year around. The seed usually takes 3 to 4 weeks to germinate and it is best to soak the seed in water about 12 hours before planting. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (1 lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Plain or Smooth-leaved This variety has a richer parsley flavor than the curled varieties and should be preferred for the home garden. It is not profitable to the market gardener for the reason that the curled variety will produce much more per acre. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Extra Double Curled A good curled variety for garnishing. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Hamburg Turnip Rooted Fleshy vegetable roots for soups, etc. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.



A & M Parsnips



A & M French Half Long Parsnip

A & M Hollow Crown This variety is in general use for both table and stock feeding. The color is pure white, it is uniformly smooth and is of good texture and flavor. The seed of parsnips should be sown during the fall and winter months in Southern California and similar climates. It requires about one ounce of seed to plant a 100 ft. row and about 5 lbs. per acre. Do not apply manure soon before planting, for it tends to make coarse roots of uneven shape. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

French Half Long There is a great demand for this Parsnip because it has all of the good qualities of other parsnips and only grows about one-half as long. It is easily harvested, is of good quality, being tender and crisp at all times. It is very desirable particularly for heavy soils and is a good home garden variety because it is easily dug. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

A & M Devonshire This Parsnip was recommended to us by our European growers. It is scarcely more than half as long as the Hollow Crown, but it is often three inches in diameter. Tender and has an excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

A & M KOHL RABBI

Culture

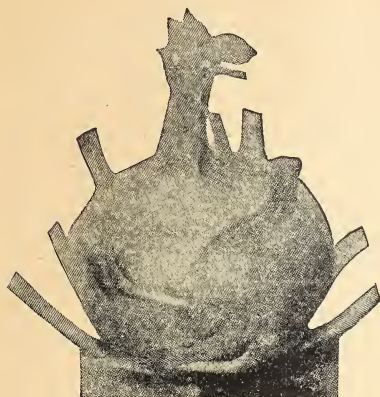
Seed may be sown every month in the year. Drill on ridges same as beets. Thin to three inches apart. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Early White Vienna

The earliest sort, very tender, excellent for table use. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Early Purple Vienna

Similar to above, but has flesh of purple color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.



A & M Kohl Rabbi

A conscientious, painstaking, seedsman is an educator and up-builder in his community.

A & M Mustard

Yellow Seeded The seed is used extensively for spicing, pickling and other culinary and medicinal purposes. The young plants make delicious greens. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. 50c) postpaid.

Southern Giant The true curled-leaf variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Ostrich Plume Is delicious as well as ornamental; the leaves resemble ostrich plumes, hence the name. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Chinese White This is a delicious vegetable and savors strongly of Brussels Sprouts, being less pungent than the American varieties. It is greatly relished by the Orientals, and can be seen all the year 'round at vegetable stands kept by the Japanese and Chinese. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Chinese Green This is an Oriental vegetable, and like the White Mustard, is grown all the year 'round, but like our American Spinach, thrives best in the winter season. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.



A & M Southern Giant Mustard

A & M Mushrooms

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at 50 to 75 degrees. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature, and very rich soil. One pound of spawn is sufficient for a bed 2x8 feet. We have the very best spawn obtainable.

Many inquiries come to us from would-be growers of mushrooms. Our reply is not always encouraging because many growers have marvelous success for a time, but we know of not one permanently prosperous grower. There seems to be an element of uncertainty.

Pure Culture Spawn—Brandywine—Put up in bricks. (Per brick 40¢) (5 bricks \$1.75) postpaid.



White Velvet

A & M Okra

A good and healthful vegetable for a summer crop.

Culture—Plant seed from April 1st until Aug. 15th. Plant six to ten inches apart in rows three feet apart. One ounce will plant one hundred feet of row

A & M Early Greenpod

We have for a long time endeavored to produce an okra that is earlier than the White Velvet, which has long been the popular market variety. We have succeeded by selection, in producing not only an earlier variety, but a much more tender and prolific okra, and have named it A & M Early Greenpod.

It is just the thing for truckers in the Coachella and Imperial Valleys, because it matures in April, fully a month ahead of other varieties; bears continuously until late in the season.

The pods are three to four inches long, deep green in color, and when young are absolutely stringless.

Every early trucker should have this variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

White Velvet

On account of its attractive white color, good flavor and tender pods when quite young, it has long been a favorite variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Mammoth Long Pod We have greatly improved the original strain and now its productiveness is simply wonderful, the pods shooting out from the bottom of the stalk within three inches of the ground, and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head, five or six feet. Pods are an intense green in color, of unusual length, nine or ten inches, tender, and of good flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

THANK YOU ILLINOIS

"I am very much pleased with your vegetable and flower seeds. They have been most satisfactory and I shall continue to order from you.

Aurora, Illinois.

A & M Peanuts

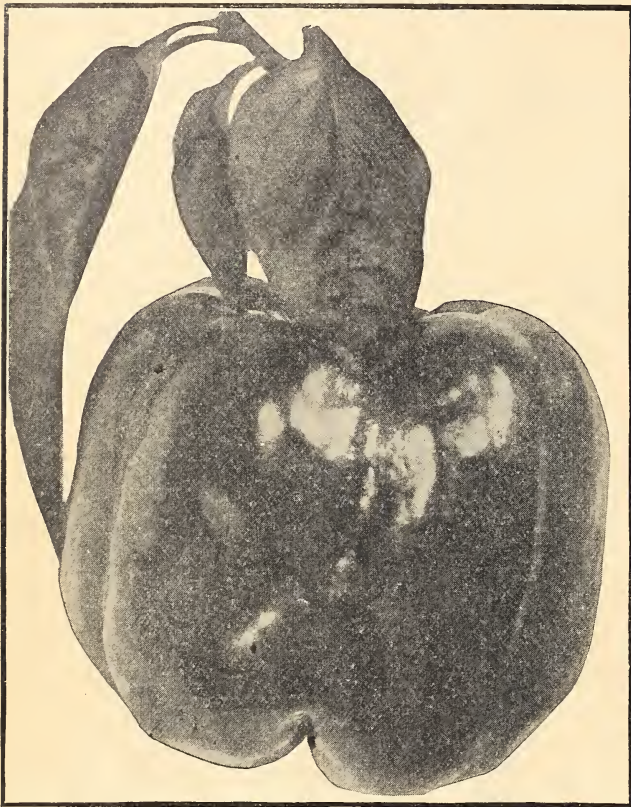
READ—The Peanut is too much neglected. Its various uses are of great economic value. Its value as a food is well known, but few ranchers realize its value as a soil renovator, adding humus and nitrogen. As hog food, there is nothing better. The straw is rich in food value and may be pastured green, cured as hay or ensilage, and the yield of hay is often from two or more tons per acre. It grows on soil that may be too sandy for other crops. Therefore, if you have sandy soil, make it valuable by planting peanuts.

Virginia Improved This variety is much superior to the ordinary Peanut, yielding fewer imperfect pods and combining earliness, productiveness and size; yields on ordinary land about 40 sacks to the acre. (Lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Spanish Hulled This is the small peanut used so largely in confectionery lines, salted peanuts, etc. It is very prolific and is more profitable to grow as a crop than the Virginia. They grow in small compact bunch on a small vine and are easily harvested. Plant 40 to 50 pounds of hulled nuts per acre in furrows 4 to 6 inches deep and about one foot apart in the rows, with the rows far enough apart to allow for harsh cultivation. (Lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

A & M Peppers

Culture For early green peppers, sow seed in hot beds in December and January. Transplant as soon as weather and soil in your locality will permit. For main crop sow seed in February, March and April, in hot bed. Pepper seeds need the heat of a hot bed to germinate it during these months. For fall and winter crop sow seed in out-door beds well prepared, during May and June. Winter crops can be grown in places that are entirely frostless.



A & M Chinese Giant Pepper

Bell or Bull Nose Do not confuse this with the Chinese Giant. It is similar in shape but scarcely more than half as large. It is much more prolific and a very desirable variety for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) (¼ lb. \$2.65) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

Small Chili This small pepper is ½ inch in diameter, and two to three inches long. Is very pungent and marketed when quite green, although it is also sold when it has become red. It is an old time favorite and finds a market with canners and at stores catering to the Spanish population. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) postpaid.

Cherry A very pungent pepper, round as a cherry, about one inch in diameter, marketed when green. Used largely in pickling and by the foreign trade. There is a profit to the person who will specialize on this and other small pungent peppers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) postpaid.

Mexican Chili In a class by itself on account of its extreme pungency. It is not canned but is used almost exclusively for grinding and sold as cayenne, the trade of which is surprising. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Our seed is pure and taken from selected peppers grown far from other varieties.

Cayenne A long, slim pepper, rather pointed, and when ripe, a bright red color. Extremely pungent. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) (¼ lb. \$2.65) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

Formula for Cutworm and Grasshopper Poison for Five Acres

Paris green (or white arsenic).....	1 lb.
Molasses (cheap blackstrap preferably).....	2 qts.
Lemons (or oranges).....	½ doz.
Water.....	4 gals.
Bran (or alfalfa meal).....	25 lbs.

Grind lemons with meat grinder, mix all ingredients thoroughly. Spread thinly to avoid danger to livestock. (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

Best spread in late afternoon.

All large growers are now planting seed in the fields and thinning out. This does away with the expensive and tedious method of raising plants and transplanting, and is proving satisfactory.

For field culture the plants are set eighteen inches apart in rows thirty inches apart. This would appear too close when the full grown plant covers the field solidly; but it is important to get the rows as close as possible in order to irrigate effectively.

A & M Chinese Giant There is probably no better strain of this pepper than the one we have and since we have given particular attention to selection for uniform shape, we think we have the finest strain for shipping purposes. This is a very large pepper, often growing to the size of five inches in diameter. The side-walls are thick and where they are given proper cultivation the yield is enormous. One Southern California grower says "I have planted your A & M Chinese Giant Pepper for a number of years and it has been most satisfactory year after year. When I cultivate it properly a big percentage of the peppers are what I call first grade." (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.50) (¼ lb. \$5.00) (lb. \$15.00) postpaid.

Anaheim Chili Pepper Anaheim Chili is desired above all others for culinary use because of its agreeable pungency. Other pungent varieties are intolerable, not so with the Anaheim Chili. That is what makes it the best seller in the market and the best pungent variety for canning. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Ruby King A very satisfactory pepper for the home garden and used to some extent by market gardeners. It bears in profusion, handsome fruit, 4 to 5 inches in length and about 3 inches in diameter. Fruits are a rich, dark green while young, turning ruby red when ripe and the flesh is thick and meaty. (Pkts. 10c) (oz. 80c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

Floral Gem This beautiful yellow pepper became popular several years ago. It is 1½ inches in diameter, 1½ to 3 inches long, delightfully pungent with a flavor quite distinct from other peppers, and commands an independent price. The supply has not yet caught up with the ever-increasing demand. This pepper turns from green to a beautiful waxy yellow. When mature it is red. It is marketed when yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.



Floral Gem

Spanish Gem

Spanish Gem Like the Floral Gem it is very pungent with a flavor that is desired for pickling. In size it will average from ¾ to 1 inch in diameter, and 1 inch to 1½ inches in length. It is marketed when quite yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

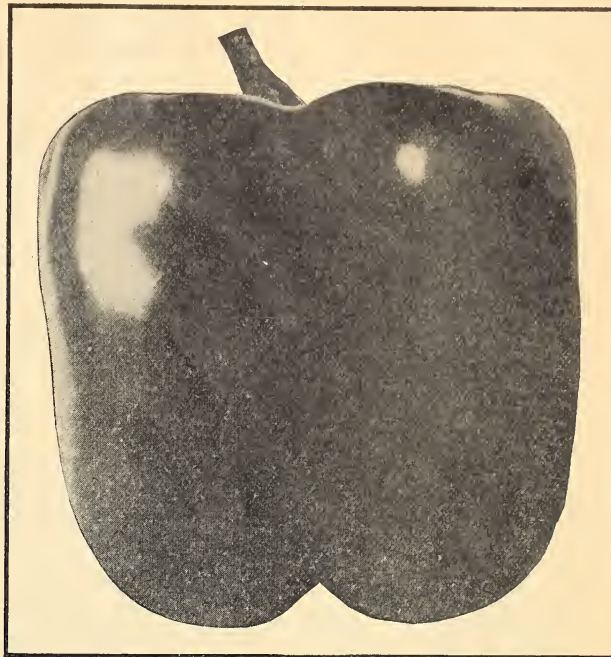
A & M Pimiento Every home garden should have a row of this Pimiento. For salad parboil it to remove the skin. Stuffed and baked it is far superior to all other peppers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Salad Pimiento Thick, firm meat of mild flavor. Color bright red. It is a little more flat than a Pimiento and is perfectly smooth from stem to blossom. The size is about one to ¾ inches, 2 inches in diameter and is a convenient size for canning. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50)

A & M Wonder Bell Pepper

Here is a pepper which promises to become one of the leading market varieties, and we want to especially call the attention of the trucker or shipping market gardener to its regularity of size and shape, making it an exceptionally desirable variety for good packing and fine appearance on its arrival in the market.

The few that have been offered on the Los Angeles market moved quickly at a premium over all others and excited interest among produce men who saw it. In size they average about 4 inches in length and about 3½ inches in diameter at the top, with a very slight taper making it almost square. The weight of this size is approximately 9 to 9½ ounces and this is considerably heavier than any other pepper of the same size. This additional weight is due to the thick side walls which are very meaty and are ¼ to ½ inches in thickness. Because of its shape it packs well for shipping east, the skin is smooth and glossy, a rich deep green color, they are solid and will not wilt in shipping. We feel that this pepper is an important addition to our very complete line of peppers in which we have specialized for a number of years, and we want you to try it. What is good for the shipper is good for the home gardener, and this pepper used for salad purposes, for stuffing or otherwise, will please the most critical. (Pkt. 25c) (¼ oz. 75c) (oz. \$2.50) (¼ lb. \$8.35) (lb. \$25.00) postpaid.



A & M Potatoes

Essential Factors in Successful Potato Growing

Treat seed stock before cutting. The very best seed may have traces of one or more of the many diseases to which potatoes are subject. It is, therefore, advisable to soak seed potatoes in a solution which will kill whatever disease may be lurking on the outside of the tubers. Make this solution by dissolving four ounces of corrosive sublimate in about two quarts of hot water (be sure it is thoroughly dissolved) in a glass jar and then add to thirty gallons of cold water in wooden vessels. A barrel or wooden tank makes a good receptacle for this purpose. Place the sacks of potatoes in this solution and leave one and one-half hours, then drain, and, if the potatoes are not to be cut immediately spread out to dry. Use the same solution for only four or five lots, as the strength becomes weaker the more it is used. This solution is poisonous and should be handled with care and kept where animals may not drink it. Treated potatoes should also be kept away from stock.

Plant four to five inches deep, 14 inches apart, in rows 30 inches apart.

If potatoes follow alfalfa or Melilotus good yields can usually be obtained without the use of commercial fertilizer; but commercial fertilizer will be found profitable. 50 lbs. of nitrate of soda per acre is about right.

Keep soil moist at all times. Do not judge moisture by appearance of the potato plants as when the plants become a very dark green or begin to turn yellow it is then too late to apply water for best results; and potatoes are likely to become rough and knobby.

When cultivating throw the earth toward the plants a little higher at each cultivation; until at last cultivation the ridges are six to ten inches high and broad at top so that tubers will be kept cool and free from tuber moth infection.

POTATO INSPECTION—All potatoes intended for seed purposes must be inspected by the County Horticultural authorities before they may be received and again before they may be shipped out. This is a great protection to the grower.

If price is lower at the time of shipping your order, a refund will be made you; if price is higher you will be notified before shipment is made.

Write for Quantity Prices

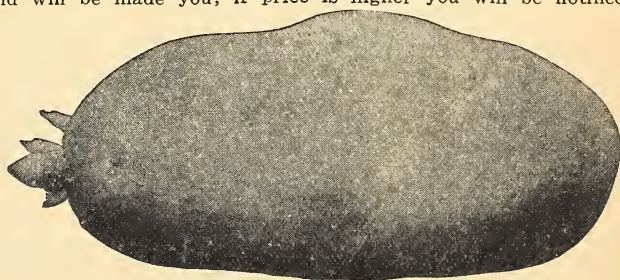
The White Rose We will have on hand throughout the planting season, clean selected seed of the popular varieties, but we recommend the White Rose for the reason that for twenty-five years it has proven more satisfactory than other varieties.

It is not particular as to soil. It matures quickly which makes it a good variety to grow without irrigation, besides it is out of the ground before nemetode and other enemies have done great injury. Because of its earliness, it costs less to grow it. In stock Dec. 1st to April. Treated seed (5 lbs. 50c) (10 lbs. 90c) (25 lbs. \$1.75) (100 lbs. \$6.00) f. o. b. Los Angeles.

British Queen Many growers have excellent results with this variety. They have a fairly heavy soil and find it more profitable to plant for a fall crop; it does not mature early enough for spring planting to get the higher price. In stock Oct. 1st to February 1st. Treated seed (5 lbs. 50c) (10 lbs. 90c) (25 lbs. \$1.75) (100 lbs. \$6.00) f. o. b. Los Angeles.

Early Red Rose Planted during December, January and February for selling in the early market in lug boxes. It is a long, red potato, early, and due to its color is very desirable as a lug box variety where there is a demand for new potatoes. When you buy seed potatoes from Aggeler & Musser Seed Company you get the variety you ask for. In stock Dec. 1st to April. Treated seed (5 lbs. 50c) (10 lbs. 90c) (25 lbs. \$1.75) (100 lbs. \$6.00) f. o. b. Los Angeles.

A & M Special Potato Fertilizer Prepared especially for potatoes. (\$4.75 per 100 lbs.) f. o. b. Los Angeles. Write for quantity price.



A Typical White Rose

DIPPING SEED POTATOES

Pursuant to our policy of doing everything we can to give our customers the best and cleanest seed possible, we have installed a large dipping vat in which we can dip the seed potatoes you purchase from us, if you so desire. We make a nominal charge for this service and we believe that it would pay you to let us do the dipping if you are not equipped to do it yourself. Seed potatoes should never be planted without being treated, for if your land is clean and you plant infected potatoes, then it will take you a number of years by crop rotation to again get the land clean. Sometimes we find planters neglecting this when they know better. Don't be careless in farming for it is a costly practice. Price for dipping seed potatoes 35c per 100 lbs. up to one ton; one ton or more \$5.00 per ton.

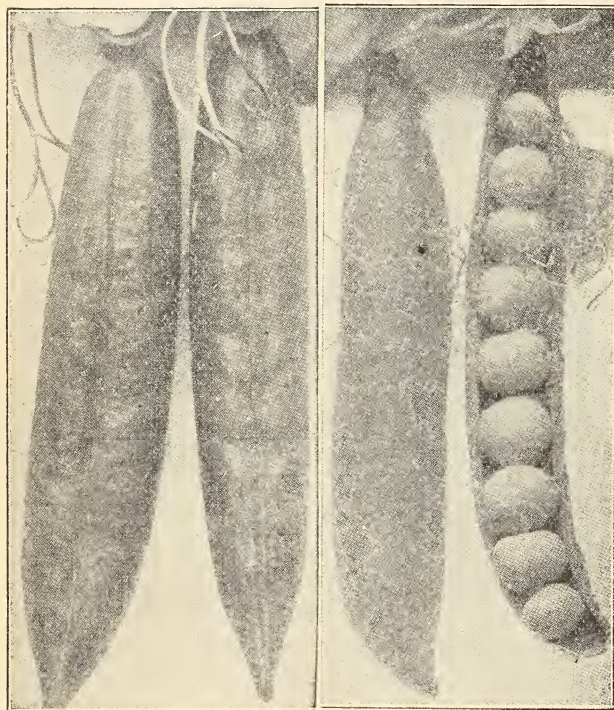
A & M Garden Peas

Market gardeners write for quantity prices on all varieties.

Culture Peas are very susceptible to soil and climate. Within the radius of a few miles of Los Angeles and in one locality or another peas may be grown every month of the year.

In a thermal zone plant peas from September 1st to February 1st, and in lowlands from January 1st to September 1st. In summer months, from May to September, plant two inches deep in heavy soil and deeper in sandy soil. From December to April plant not more than one inch deep. The object of this is to have the seed deep enough to lie in the moist earth, and shallow enough to get warmth from the sun. Never irrigate after planting peas until they come up. Irrigate before planting, but do not plant until the soil is tillable.

Peas will rot in soil that is too wet, especially during the winter months. They will stand a great deal of frost and cold weather until they bloom, but after they bloom a heavy frost will destroy the pods, and if cold enough, will kill the vines. Many planters sow one hundred pounds of seed per acre, but fifty pounds of seed per acre drilled in rows and well cultivated will produce larger pods and more peas per acre; besides, there will be less mildew. Put the rows north and south for winter planting to give them as much sun as possible.



Dwarf Telephone

Admiral

Stratagem The Stratagem has been a favorite among market gardeners and it is just as good for the home garden as it is for larger acreage. The pods are a dark green color and remain firm several days after picking. It is a strong grower, very prolific, the pods are of good size and are always well filled. The vines usually stand upright, to a height of about 2½ feet on good soil and they are very productive. The dark green color of the pod makes it a good seller in all markets and in addition to this the grower is usually rewarded with a good yield. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Not prepaid—25 lbs. \$6.00, 50 lbs. \$11.00.

Little Gem Is a very desirable, extra early, dwarf, wrinkled variety, growing about 15 inches high. Very large, sweet, and of delicious flavor. (Per Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Not prepaid—25 lbs. \$6.50, 50 lbs. \$12.00.

American Wonder The earliest of all wrinkled peas. Of dwarf habit, growing from 9 to 11 inches high, and producing a profusion of good-sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Not prepaid—25 lbs. \$6.50, 50 lbs. \$12.00.

Yorkshire Hero A very popular market pea in this section. Abundant cropper and excellent in quality. Height 2½ feet. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Not prepaid—25 lbs. \$6.50, 50 lbs. \$12.00.

A & M Hundredfold Plantings of these in the Imperial Valley and other pea producing sections have aroused considerable enthusiasm for the variety. It seems to have all of the good qualities of some of the more popular peas and sufficient acreage was planted this past season to indicate that it stands approved by some of the producers who plant a large acreage. It is dwarf, stands up well, and produces abundantly. The large pods are well filled with highly flavored and sweet peas. If you have never planted the Hundredfold, give it a trial in your locality, it may prove a winner. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (1 lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Not prepaid—25 lbs. \$7.00, 50 lbs. \$13.00.

A & M Laxtonian Commercial growers of peas for shipments to eastern market have learned to depend upon A & M Laxtonian Peas because they are carefully rogued, handpicked after they have been milled, and the seed is always uniform. We sell great quantities of this variety to particular growers who want the best. It is the standard early variety for the west coast of Mexico, Imperial Valley and other large producing districts. In habit of growth it is medium dwarf, bearing pods five to six inches long, and yielding enormously. September plantings in the Imperial Valley are ready for picking in November and in some cases we have known them to be ready for picking within 50 to 55 days after planting. If you want to know about peas, get in touch with us. We can probably assist you. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Not prepaid—25 lbs. \$7.00, 50 lbs. \$13.00.

Admiral This is one of the favorite varieties in many sections of Southern California and it is becoming more popular each year. It has dark green foliage, large branching vines, bears abundantly and the pods are large and well filled. In favored sections it matures in about twelve weeks from planting. We suggest that commercial growers include a few of these in their order and try them out. They may be a winner for your particular district. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Not prepaid—25 lbs. \$6.00, 50 lbs. \$11.00.

Dwarf Telephone Medium tall; pods very large; medium green peas, very sweet; a favorite with shippers probably because it carries well and commands a high price because of quality.

For years this variety was grown more extensively for shipping than any other. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Not prepaid—25 lbs. \$6.50, 50 lbs. \$12.00.

Tall Telephone Vines vigorous, growing about 4 feet high, with large, coarse, light-colored leaves and producing an abundance of very large pods filled with immense peas which are tender, sweet, and of excellent flavor. Throughout the south and by some growers in California it is preferred to all other varieties because of the hardness of the vines and its large, well-filled pods. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Not prepaid—25 lbs. \$6.50, 50 lbs. \$12.00.

Dwarf Gray Sugar (Edible pods.) Of extraordinary yielding qualities, and unsurpassed as an edible-pod variety. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Not prepaid—25 lbs. \$6.50, 50 lbs. \$12.00.

Nott's Excelsior Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger, containing 6 to 8 large peas, so closely packed together that they become flattened. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Not prepaid—25 lbs. \$6.50, 50 lbs. \$12.00.

GROW YOUR OWN PLANTS

Because of the danger of introducing new soil pests or fungus into your soil, you should grow your own plants. Tomatoes, peppers, egg plant, in fact all vegetable and flowering plants may be grown very easily in small boxes or beds and transplanting directly from these will be found more satisfactory than to have plants delivered or sent by mail. In addition to this you have a greater choice of varieties and when the seed is purchased from a reliable source you are assured of better vegetables and better flowers. In planting flower seed, a light covering of well decayed barnyard fertilizer or leaf mould should be used as a covering for the seed and the seed should not be covered to a greater depth than twice or three times the diameter of the seed itself. Placing a burlap bag on the top of the seed bed or box, laying it flat on the surface and watering through it will assist in holding moisture and better germination will result. The burlap should be removed when the seed begins to germinate and the soil kept thoroughly moist at all times.

A & M Pumpkin

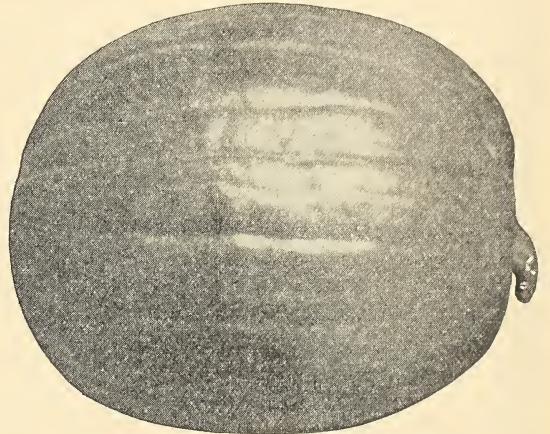


Large Cheese or Kentucky Field

Culture Pumpkins delight in rich, sandy soil that is perpetually moist—the soil that retains moisture by the dry farming method, because pumpkins do not want too much water, and to flood them would destroy them, so when irrigating make the furrows nearly as far from the hill as the tip of the vine, and when the vines intersect, run the water through the middle of the row. Plant the seeds every 8 or 10 feet, allowing only one plant to remain. 1 lb. of seed plants an acre.

Kentucky Field or Large Cheese This variety is locally called Sweet Pumpkin, and is grown more than any other of its kind for stock, because it is a good keeper, notwithstanding it has a soft shell. It is fleshy and very sweet; also good for pie, and is largely used for canning. On one large ranch in the San Fernando Valley there was planted a large acreage to nearly all the popular varieties; this one was unaffected by the hot sun, and remained in perfect condition while other varieties were sun-burned and decayed quickly. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

We have the purest stock seed from which to grow this pumpkin. It is the heaviest pumpkin for its size that we know of; 100 pounds is not an unusual size for them to attain. It is the canner's favorite because of its thick, deep red flesh and the fine sweet flavor. It is without exception the best for dairy stock, and only the scarcity of the seed has prevented it from being more widely known. We are informed by dairy-men that the percentage of butter-fat is increased greatly as the result of feeding this pumpkin. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.



Connecticut Field (Jack-o'-Lantern)

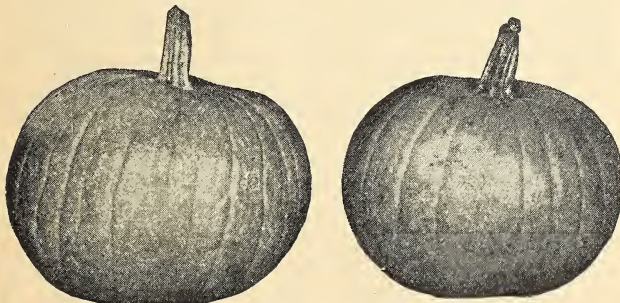
Connecticut Field (The Jack-o'-Lantern)—This is the pumpkin planted largely for the Hallowe'en and Thanksgiving trade, at which time they bring \$20.00 per ton, and two cents per pound at retail stores. Twenty tons to the acre is no unusual yield. If the land has been manured liberally a full crop can be grown among corn. It is a most excellent keeper, and will be sure wealth to all who grow and feed it liberally. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Cushaw or Crookneck This excellent pumpkin ought to be planted more largely. There is more pumpkin for its size because of the small seed cavity. It is excellent for pies, and yields enormously. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

MONEY IN GROWING SQUASH AND PUMPKINS.—The canners consume enormous quantities. They use principally the Large Cheese pumpkins, paying about \$6.00 per ton. Next to the canners are the bakers, who use Hubbard Squash and Small Sugar, paying about \$20.00 per ton.

PLANT PUMPKINS AND CITRON FOR THE DAIRYMEN If you have an idle space of rich sandy loam plant pumpkins any time from May 1st to August.

See the managers of your nearest cannery. Secure a contract with them to grow pumpkins.



Sugar, or Boston Pie

Sugar or Boston Pie A small handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow; flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston as a pie pumpkin. It sells better on our local market than any other variety except the Jack-o'-Lantern at Hallowe'en time. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Sandwich Island The most popular pumpkin in Ventura County. It is as hardy as a citron. A good one to plant where water is scarce. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Mammoth King This is the large pumpkin so well known locally. As many as 20 tons have been taken from one acre. It not infrequently attains a weight of 200 pounds. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Japanese Pie (Green Cushaw) An excellent pumpkin for pies. The flesh is sweet and of a rich salmon color and free from fiber. It is very prolific; on this account it is profitable to grow for stock. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

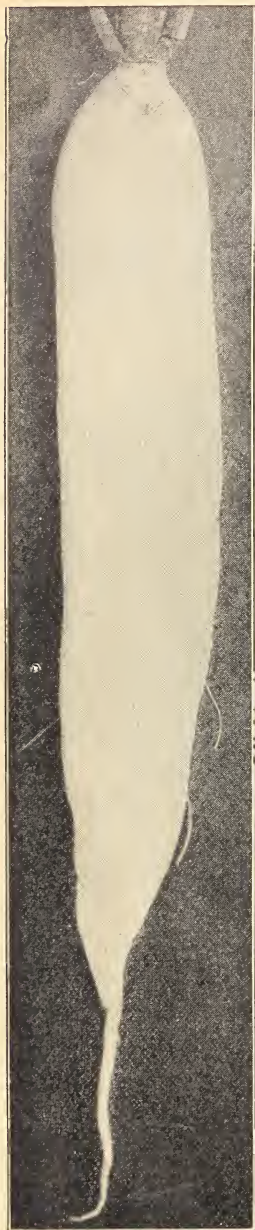
Agriculture is a Business

The successful grower of the "Great Southwest" is an expert in his line. He has all the United States for a market during the winter months, and all the arid Southwest in the summer time. He must consider well his soil, be an expert in the selection and use of fertilizers, in the selection of his seed suited to his soil, to his climate, to the time of planting and the market for which he intends to grow. He must know to perfection when to irrigate, to cultivate, and when not to do so. He must study insecticides, know what, when and how to apply them. He must not only keep posted as to market conditions and prices, but must figure ahead on these conditions.

When giving consideration to approximate yields and values, take into account the cost of labor, irrigation, time to fertilize, and expense of marketing. All these figure in determining the net profit. Then consider too the adaptability of each crop to your soil and the purpose for which the crop is intended. All must be considered when deciding the advisability of planting field crops.

When in doubt buy Aggeler & Musser's seeds, and always consult AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO. on all the above subjects. And keep this catalog.

A & M Radish



Long White Icicle

Culture Seed may be sown the year 'round in California. Radishes thrive best in light, sandy loam, made rich with manure. Sow in drills 10 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow a hundred feet of row, 10 pounds to the acre.

Early Scarlet Turnip

One of the earliest and best sorts for forcing; its color is very handsome; flavor very mild, crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.75) (10 lbs. \$9.00) postpaid.

French Breakfast

A splendid variety, medium-sized, olive-shaped, very crisp and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Chartiers A distinct, exceedingly handsome and attractive sort; color of top scarlet rose, shading into pure waxy white at the tip. Attains a large size before it becomes unfit for the table. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Early Long Scarlet

Very brittle and crisp; color a bright scarlet; small top. Six to eight inches long. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Large White Chinese

This is a winter radish of deliciously sweet flavor; can be eaten as a turnip as it is without stringency. The Chinamen use this variety exclusively. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Stump Rooted Half Long Scarlet

This variety should be more popular because it is just the right size for table use, not too large, never pithy but always crisp and sweet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Try This

Plant the little round radishes in the same row at the same time with beets or carrots. The radishes will break the way for the beets and carrots and will be ready for pulling by the time they need the room.

Read

Every variety listed in this catalogue is the best for the purpose intended. If you will read the instructions you will be able to select just what you should have.

When planting a small garden you will find that a packet of seed is sufficient for one planting, usually enough for a row of 20 feet.

When buying seeds the grower rarely gives credit to the seedsman for the clean seed and high germination. Seedsman are just as careful about the purity of the seed, but too often they must depend upon the integrity of growers over whom they can have no control and whose crops cannot be inspected.

The A & M Seed Co. have a record on file of every sale by mail and every sale delivered to market gardeners, amounting to more than one hundred thousand sales per year. We receive hundreds of complimentary letters, but it is rarely that we receive a complaint about the quality of the seeds we send out. Usually the cause of failure is traced to improper culture, lack of moisture, impoverished soil or unseasonable planting.

The experienced gardener understands the unfavorable conditions and often corrects them, thus avoiding a crop failure. It is the inexperienced grower who fails. It is for these that so much space in this catalogue is given to cultural instruction.



Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip

Scarlet Turnip White Tip

An early variety of medium size and excellent flavor, and of a very handsome appearance. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.75) (10 lbs. \$9.00) postpaid.

A & M Sparkler

Mr. Grower, here is the radish you have been looking for. The red is redder and the white is trial (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.75) 10 lbs. \$9.00) postpaid.

Long White Icicle For the home garden we consider this a most excellent table variety. Its extreme earliness, beautiful, pure white appearance, excellent flavor and crispness should make it a favorite everywhere. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.75) (10 lbs. \$9.00) postpaid.

Crimson Giant A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy; root turnip shaped; color a beautiful crimson; flesh firm and crisp. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Japanese All Season

It is a very large, long, snow-white radish; deeply rooted, does not extend above the soil, hence it always is tender and crisp and has a delicious flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Japanese Winter A half-long white radish more adapted to our winter climate. It compares very favorably with our American varieties, besides it is much larger. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

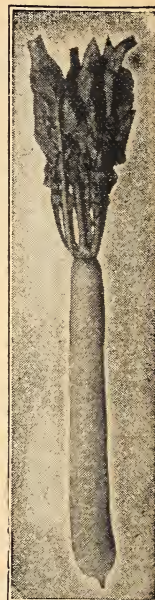
Japanese Summer

Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attracts great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is exceedingly mild. It attains perfection in California, growing twenty-six inches in length and three inches in diameter. It is a profitable radish to grow, as it sells readily. It is excellent cooked as a turnip. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

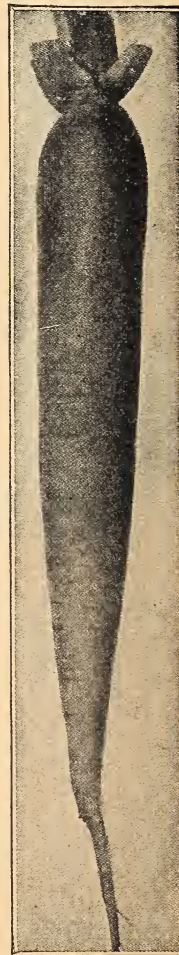
California Mammoth

Pure white; the flesh is tender, sweet and crisp, keeps well. Plant from September 1st to March. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

China Rose A delicious radish, crisp, with little tendency to become pithy. Skin is a beautiful deep scarlet and flesh pure white. It is a good seller and is in great demand by the vegetable peddlers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.



All Season



Chartier

A & M Spinach

Market gardeners write for quantity prices.

Culture Sow in drills, one foot apart, and for succession, every two weeks; select a shady spot; as it grows, thin out for use, keeping clean of weeds. It grows the year round in California. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of drill; 12 pounds to an acre. Field culture is the same as for lettuce but requires no thinning out. Better Spinach may be grown in the shade of an orchard.

Spinach is well adapted to a large area in California and may be grown wherever the conditions are favorable for the production of vegetables. The yield per acre varies from three to five tons, with an average production of four tons. (As much as 8 tons have been grown). When selling to the cannery the customary price is about \$25 per ton.

"Spinach is best adapted to a rich, light loam and is not a satisfactory crop to grow on soils of poor quality or those which will not retain moisture. The climate requirements of this crop are very exacting. The plants will stand without injury a relatively low degree of temperature, but are seriously injured by heat. Planting early in the fall and late in the spring should be avoided since the plants will not make a satisfactory growth during hot weather. When planted during the rainy season, provided the soil is of a sandy nature and is free from weeds so that it will not pack, this crop may require no cultivation. The crop is ready to harvest in six weeks to two months after planting.

MARKET.—On the local market there is a uniform demand throughout the year for home consumption, but during the winter months the shipper requires enormous quantities. The cannery contract for large acreages each year.



Viroflay

Viroflay This variety has become popular as an all-round Spinach. It is desired by the grower because it is hardier than other varieties and will produce in tonnage per acre more than any of them.

The canner and shipper like it because of its large smooth leaves.

The consumer prefers it because it is exceedingly tender and of mild flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 60c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) postpaid.

A & M Summer Success For several years we have endeavored to secure a type of Spinach that would prove profitable to grow in summer time, and after several trials this one proved the greatest success. With moist, loamy or peat land the A & M Summer Success will grow leaves 14 inches long. The leaves are very meaty and crisp. It is the best summer Spinach, but it is also the best winter growing variety. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Prickley Seeded Winter This variety thrives best in the coldest weather, and is the money-maker for the market gardener. Our seed is now American grown, and for several years has given entire satisfaction. The leaves are large, fleshy and very tender. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 60c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) postpaid.

Bloomsdale Large green thick crumpled leaves, grows luxuriantly, producing twelve to fifteen tons per acre.

(Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 60c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) postpaid.

Broad-Leaved Flanders Is one of the best varieties for all purposes, and excels others for summer planting. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 60c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) postpaid.

New Zealand A spreading vine with numerous branches. One plant will cover an area four feet in diameter. The tender tips may be cut every few days and cooked as spinach; it is just as good. One packet of seed is enough for a family garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25) (5 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

A & M ROSELLE

Culture — Sow seed early in April in the field, four feet apart, in rows six feet apart. Cultivate as Okra. There is an early and a late Roselle. Be sure to get the early variety, because the frost is almost sure to destroy the late variety before it matures. We offer only the early variety.

It is an annual plant that has been sufficiently tested to indicate its great value and to warrant more extended cultivation. The calyx surrounding the seed pod is used as soon as the flower drops for making jelly and jam. The jelly is superior to guava or currant, and labeled as "Queensland Jelly," is shipped from Australia to all parts of Europe. It is easily grown from seed if planted after the ground is warm; grows rapidly, resists drouth and is very ornamental. Every home garden should have a row of this ornamental and useful plant. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



Roselle Buds

A & M RHUBARB

Culture—Sow the seed any time from February 1st until July 1st, in drills two feet apart, in order that you may cultivate with a horse cultivator. Within five months after sowing the seed the Giant Winter variety will be large enough to market, even though the roots are not larger than your thumb. Transplant at any time when the roots are as large as a pencil. Rhubarb requires a rich sandy soil. Therefore plant it on ridges or on the sides of an irrigating ditch. In our hot climate partial shading is beneficial. If you can do so, plant it in an orchard, setting the roots three feet apart, but if in a sunny place, set the roots 18 inches apart, that the leaves of one plant will shade the crown of another.

Giant Winter It is undoubtedly a very productive and therefore very profitable variety. It is displayed at the market places in apple boxes, and the boxes are barely long enough to accommodate the large, thick stems that will average one-half pound each, often weighing more than a pound. It is remarkably early, bearing large stems within five months from planting the seed, and grows nearly the entire year. The stems are so tender that they do not need peeling. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.60) (¼ lb. \$5.00) (lb. 16.00) postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS

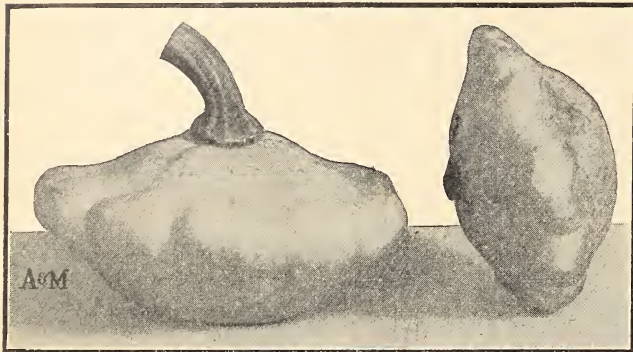
Giant Winter—In stock from December 1st to April 1st. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

A & M Squash

Market gardeners write for quantity prices.

Culture Seed should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. In open ground plant in hills ten feet apart where irrigated, and fifteen feet apart where not irrigated. In orchard plant only one row between trees. When the vine is well along do not flood the hill, but keep the irrigation furrow nearly as far from the hill as the length of the vine. Keep in mind that the roots are longer than the vines. Very early plantings may be protected with Hot Kaps. 2 lbs. of seed plants an acre.

SUMMER VARIETIES



A & M White Bush Scallop

A & M White Bush Scallop The well known summer squash that has been the standard for more than fifty years, and always in demand because of its earliness and it is delicious on the table whether stewed or fried as Egg Plant. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.75) (10 lbs. \$11.00) postpaid.

Zucchini or Italian The favorite Italian Squash. It should be eaten when quite young, four to six inches long. It is a delicious summer variety; do not hesitate to plant it. It is very prolific, a few hills will suffice to keep the family well supplied the entire summer. It is now more popular on the market than the White Bush Scallop. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Cocozelle An excellent squash for many purposes. Equal to the White Bush Scallop for the table when taken quite young. It is enormously prolific. When gathered closely and fed to stock, the vines will keep bearing continuously all summer, and far into the fall. It survives drought to a wonderful degree. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Golden Summer Crookneck The popular well known Crookneck (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Long White Marrow This is exceedingly delicious as well as the most prolific of all English Marrows. Steamed when quite young or fried as egg plant it is equal to egg plant itself. The squash is about 12 inches long when mature, and has a light creamy color. It grows luxuriantly and bears abundantly all summer under very adverse conditions. It will grow, when continuously harvested, more food for hogs than pumpkins. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Green Wartyed Hubbard This variety is grown more largely throughout the United States than any other. It is used in many ways, but mostly for pies. It is a good keeper and because of its hard warty rind, it is the best of shippers. Therefore many acres are grown in Southern California for that purpose, and many more for the bakers, the canners and family consumption. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00) (10 lbs. \$13.50) postpaid.

English Cream Marrow or Fordhook Squash This is a most desirable squash for either summer or winter use. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Squash oblong in form, eight or ten inches in length, slightly ridged; smooth, thin, yellowish skin and of a yellowish color. If gathered young for cooking it is excellent, while if allowed to ripen on the vine they can be stored and will keep in good condition until late the following June. Either for baking like sweet potatoes or making pies during the winter, the squash is very fine. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Golden Hubbard The flesh is of a deep golden yellow—a much richer color than the Hubbard—fine grained, cooks very dry, and has excellent flavor. In its keeping qualities it is fully equal to the green variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Pike's Peak An excellent winter squash. Fine grained and superior in flavor and keeping qualities to the Hubbard Squash, but not so well known. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Boston Marrow Flesh, bright orange or rich salmon color; for sweetness and excellence is unsurpassed. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

A & M Banana This squash grows from one to two feet in length. Flesh firm and solid of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. When quite young it is excellent to cook as a marrow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) (5 lbs. \$9.25) (10 lbs. \$17.50) postpaid.

Kitchenette A small Hubbard Squash reduced in size to about 5 pounds, just right for the average family. One half of a large Hubbard is usually wasted. The Kitchenette is a good seller for the vegetable vender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

A & M SALSIFY

Culture—Sow the seed in the spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to four inches. It succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

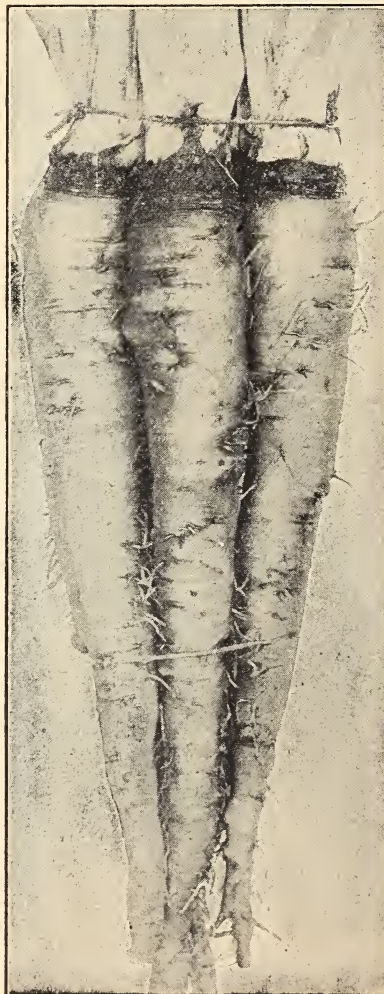
Mammoth Sandwich Island

A large and superior variety. Mild and delicately flavored. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Service

When we started in business in 1893, Agriculture was not considered one of the sciences. We had no college of Agriculture at Davis, no get-together conventions for co-operative education. Each grower learned his lessons from hard personal experiences. A few progressives subscribed for agricultural papers and read them.

The Seed Catalogue was authority for some general instructions but it remained for the A & M Seed Co. to systematically search for the varieties of vegetables best suited to local soil and climate conditions, to give cultural instructions best suited to each condition of soil, to advise concerning insecticides and fertilizers.



Salsify

Tobacco Culture in California

It is true we can grow tobacco just as luxuriantly in California as elsewhere. It has been repeatedly tried in various sections of the state but at no place did the experiment extend to the third year. California cannot cure a fine grade of tobacco. The cause may be our lack of rain to wash off the gum or it may be the dry atmosphere, or our lack of frost.

However, a fairly good smoking tobacco is made by carefully drying the leaves in a shed.

Acclimated Havana For quality this is the very best. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c)

Pennsylvania Broad-leaf The largest known variety. At our demonstration plot we grew leaves that measured 40 inches long, 28 inches wide. In Pennsylvania this variety developed leaves 44 inches long and 36 inches wide. It is the best variety to grow in the home garden for use in the chicken house or other insecticide purpose. Also if handled properly makes a good smoking tobacco for the pipe. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c)

A & M TOMATOES

Culture—Tomatoes do best on light warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hot-beds from 6 to 8 weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past.

Transplant three to six feet apart in rows four to six feet apart, according to variety—three feet for those varieties of upright growth, and six feet is not too far apart for vining varieties which soon cover the ground solidly. The soil should be plowed and pulverized to a depth of ten or twelve inches, the deeper the better, in order that the roots may keep in the cool earth, for as soon as the roots are heated by the hot, dry soil near the surface, the plant quickly sickens and dies, and the grower can see no cause for it.

Root blight may very often be prevented by spraying frequently with Bordeaux Mixture, beginning when the plants are young and continuing throughout the season. A cup full of the liquid Bordo poured around the stem of the plant where it will soak down to the root system is also effective. Blight may often be prevented, but it is difficult to cure.

The time of planting and variety depend upon your local market, soil and climatic conditions, and the purpose for which they are grown.

On sandy loam soil near the foothills, where it is nearly frostless, we recommend planting seed of the A & M First Early in hot beds during December and January for winter and early spring tomatoes. Tomatoes that mature the latter part of April are considered early for Southern California.

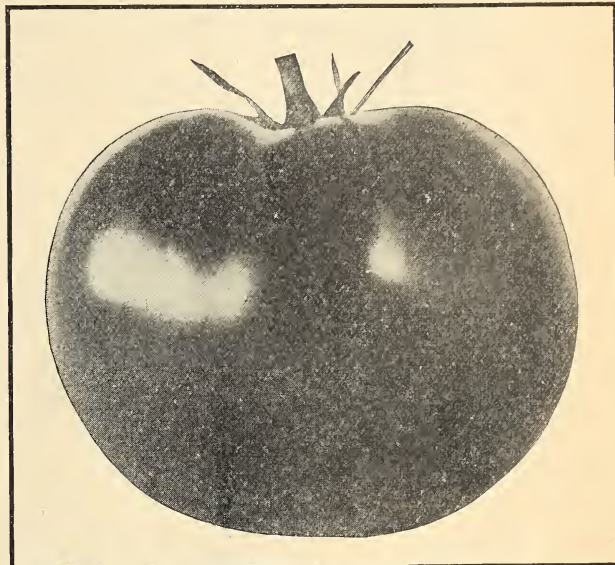
A & M MARGLOBE TOMATO

A Most Promising Introduction. Resistant to Fusarium Wilt and Nail-head Rust

Two years ago we received from Dr. Fred J. Pritchard, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, a sample of this seed for trial purposes. After planting and caring for it the first year we became convinced that Dr. Pritchard had accomplished very definite results in developing a new Wilt resistant strain of tomato, and after watching it for two years and making careful selections we believe it to be an outstanding variety. It is a hybrid from Marvel, a government strain; the flesh is red and the very thin outer skin is golden. The red flesh showing through the golden skin produces a rich red color with a tinge of gold showing through. The meat is solid with very few seeds, non-acid, almost a globe shape, size is medium, averaging 7 to 9 ounces in weight, a good shipper, excellent for local market and will probably become one of the leading canning varieties. We have every reason to believe that it is resistant to Fusarium Wilt and Nail-head Rust, and this is one of the greatest things in its favor.

Small samples of seed distributed among growers in some of the most important tomato producing sections, including the west coast of Mexico, have created a widespread interest in this wonderful new tomato and we now feel that it is safe to recommend it for any soil or climatic condition adaptable to tomato growing.

(Pkt. 15c) (¼ oz. 50c) (oz. \$1.50) (¼ lb. \$5.00) (lb. \$15.00) postpaid.



A & M Marglobe

A & M WILT RESISTANT STONE

Illustrated on Front Cover

The past season has established the fact that this tomato is Wilt Resistant. It has been grown in fields adjoining which were tomatoes that were badly infested with wilt, that made no crop and were finally plowed under while the A & M WILT RESISTANT grew an excellent crop and was a money maker. It retains all the good qualities of the Stone and has others we feel even better. The tomato is of good size, very solid, and makes an excellent shipper. It has topped all eastern market prices the past season. It yields as heavy as the Improved Stone, making it ideal for canning purposes. It has proven its value in Mexico. We can, therefore, recommend it for the canner, the shipper and the market gardener.

(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

A & M IMPROVED STONE

FOR MARKET NEAR AND FAR—THE TOMATO FOR SHIPPING AND CANNING

A & M Improved Stone This is the most popular tomato in Southern California. Several thousand acres are planted to this variety exclusively for shipping to Eastern points after other tomatoes have been destroyed by frost. For this purpose the seed is planted about June 15th, and the tomato brought to full size about October 1st, after which it gradually ripens as wanted for shipping. The tomato is of good size, bright red, solid, smooth, and enormously productive.

The canners prefer it because of its uniformly desirable size and solidity for canning. The grower prefers it because of the vigorous growth and large production extending throughout the season far into the winter months. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Packet Seeds That Grow

Look for this case. If your dealer does not carry Aggeler & Musser Seed Co.'s packet seeds request him to get them, because we do not put our seeds out on commission. A & M packet seeds are the best obtainable. They are the same high quality as our bulk seeds and quantities are regulated entirely by quality. Another important thing is that our packets are never put up until new crop seed is harvested. You are sure to get fresh seeds when you buy them from the AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.'S CASE.

Success is more certain if the seed be selected to suit the soil, season and purpose. This catalog will help you make the proper selection.



A & M TOMATOES



A & M First Early In the \$1,000,000 Class

A & M FIRST EARLY

We introduced this tomato in 1909 and from that time to the present it has superceded all other early varieties throughout Southern California and Mexico and is constantly gaining favor among the important tomato growers in big producing sections such as Imperial Valley, Salt River Valley of Arizona and other similar districts. As an early variety and money maker it has no equal among tomato varieties. It is uniform in size and packs well, making it a most desirable tomato for the packer and shipper. It is smooth, inclined to globe shape, of good size, an excellent shipper and bears longer than any other early tomato. During the past year many fields in Southern California were picked continuously from June to November. We cannot recommend it too highly. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

A & M Globe This variety has become very popular with the large growers in old Mexico. They have learned that when it has turned from the green to a lighter color with just a suspicion of red it is in prime condition to ship to the farthest market with the least deterioration. It is nearly as round as a globe, produces abundantly and is a delightful table variety, almost without acidity, and is now considered the best shipper for the farthest market. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.

Dwarf Stone (Tree Tomato)—Large, red, smooth and solid. The stalk is upright with dense foliage protecting the fruit from the heat of the sun. It is a desirable tomato to grow in the interior valleys. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Chalk's Early Jewel Excellent early tomato for home or nearby market; very prolific, red, smooth and desirable size. Its mild flavor makes it desirable as a salad. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Earliana The plants are quite hardy, with rather slender branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen very early in the season. The tomatoes are bright red and close together in clusters of five to eight; all of medium size, averaging 2½ inches in diameter. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

King of the Earlies This variety has become very popular for early planting in Coachella and Imperial Valleys for the reason that every blossom produces a tomato, that it matures very early, is smooth, is of fair size, is of good flavor and is a good shipper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.00) prepaid.

Ponderosa A very large, purple tomato with few seeds and of excellent flavor. Our strain is round and smooth—not the usual oblong wrinkled kind. Favorite for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 70c) (¼ lb. \$2.35) (lb. \$7.00) postpaid.

Golden Ponderosa A very large yellow tomato having a delicious flavor. It is ideal for salads and with a little finely sliced lemon makes excellent preserves. It yields enormously. We recommend it for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.

San Jose Canner This variety is a favorite with canners for the sole reason of its enormous yield of large tomatoes regardless of shape. We recommend it where tonnage is desired above all else. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY—

"Enclosed you will find another order for A & M Seeds, which I am pleased to say have given me such entire satisfaction that I find myself becoming a regular customer."

TURNIPS

Culture—Turnips may be sown broadcast on damp sandy soil or in drills as beets and carrots. Drill in double rows on ridges not too thick in the row. The Purple Top Globe variety is now leading in popularity because of its mild flavor and its adaptability to our summer climate.

Snowball Next to the Purple-Top Globe in popularity, but preferred by many because of its beauty and excellent flavor. It is slow to get pithy in the summer, but always crisp during the winter. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Purple-Top Rutabaga The best of the Swede Turnips. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, is very solid, sweet and well flavored. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Early Purple Top Strap-Leaf A very popular variety for either family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; table variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Golden Ball A rapid grower of excellent flavor; bright yellow color; good keeper and a superior table variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Early White Flat Dutch An early white-fleshed strap-leaved variety; for quick growth, mild flavor and excellent quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Purple Top Globe Solid, very sweet, slow to get pithy. The very best variety for the summer season. Indeed the best for any season, but slower to mature than the Strap-Leaf. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

MULFORD CULTURES

INOCULATE THE SEEDS OF

Sweet Peas, Garden Peas, Beans, Alfalfa, Cow Peas, Melilotus Indica, Vetches and all other Legume Crops

MULFORD CULTURES for Legumes are supplied in concentrated form, labelled according to the exact amount of culture material (concentrate) actually supplied in each bottle (1 ounce, 3 ounce, etc.), with definite recommendations, in terms of bushels, as to the amount of seed same will inoculate. This basis simplifies the question of determining the correct quantity of culture required for proper inoculation.

The packages are in convenient sizes, ready for use. The directions which accompany each package are plain and easy to follow. In ordering, be careful to specify what crops are to be inoculated.

FOR SMALL SEEDS

Alfalfa	Alsike Clover	Berseem Clover
Crimson Clover	Mammoth Clover	Sainfoin
Sweet Clover	Burr Clover	Lespedeza
White Clover	Yellow Clover	Beggar Weed
Red Clover		
10 bushel size.....		\$8.00
2 1-2 " ".....		2.25
1 " ".....		1.00
1-2 " ".....		.60

FOR LARGE SEEDS

Cow Peas	Vetch	Garden Peas
Soy Beans	Velvet Beans	Garden Beans
Canada Field Peas	Perennial Peas	Lima Beans
Peanuts	Sweet Peas	Lupins
20 bushel size.....		\$8.00
5 " ".....		2.25
2 " ".....		1.00
1 " ".....		.60

GARDEN SIZE (composite culture for Garden Beans, Garden Peas, Lima Beans and Sweet Peas).....\$0.35

BERRIES

We can supply the following plants in large or small quantities. Our offerings are limited to what we consider the very best varieties in each case. Prices on small quantities include postage, but larger quantities are f. o. b. Los Angeles and will be sent by express. No plants will be sent C. O. D.

HIMALAYA BLACKBERRY

The Himalaya is the most vigorous grower of any variety of berry plants, therefore, should be pruned heavily to keep it in bounds. If neglected the canes on the ground will make roots sending up new canes and plants and in a short time the patch will be a wilderness of very thorny vines which will be difficult to control. 20c each, 6 for 85c, doz. \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid—100 \$10.00, 1,000 \$90.00.

CORY THORNLESS BLACKBERRIES

Large luscious berries often growing to length of 2½ inches, a small core and almost seedless. Richer and sweeter than any other blackberry. It is a strong grower and should be trained on a trellis of 2 or 3 wires, one above the other. After fruiting season the old wood which has borne fruit should be removed entirely, leaving only the new growth to be trained on the trellis. Each winter the remaining wood should be cut back about half or more to insure fruiting. Set the plants 6x8 feet. This requires 900 to the acre. Each 20c, 6 for \$1.50, doz. \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 100 for \$22.50, 1,000 \$200.00.

LA FRANCE RASPBERRY

A comparatively new berry but well known and popular for its large luscious fruits and heavy fruiting qualities. To train it provide a wire trellis near the ground. When the new growth reaches a height of about 2 ft. pinch out the tips to induce laterals. During the winter cut back the laterals about one-half. Each year after the crop is harvested remove the old wood so that all the energy of the plant will be forced into the new growth. Each 30c, 6 for \$1.65, doz. \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 100 \$22.50, 1,000 \$200.00.

St. Regis Raspberry Very early, fruit round oval and large; color a clear magenta red. A very pronounced flavor. Culture same as La France. Each 20c, 6 for 85c, doz. \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 100 \$10.00, 1,000 \$90.00.

Black Cap Raspberry Familiar to many who have grown them in eastern climates. Each 20c, 6 for 85c, doz. \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 100 \$10.00, 1,000 \$90.00.

LOGANBERRIES

A wonderful berry and entirely in a class by itself. Runners

should be trellised on wires. When fruiting season is past remove the fruiting canes and wind the new canes around the wire. Another method for the home garden is to set three posts in the ground, nail two or three barrel hoops above the plants and train the runners through and over the hoops. Set plants 6x8 feet. Each 20c, 6 for 85c, doz. \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 100 \$10.00, 1,000 \$90.00.

GARDENA DEWBERRY

Cultural directions for these are the same as for blackberries, except that the trellis should be not more than 2 ft. off the ground. In the wild, Dewberries trail on the ground and this condition should be provided as nearly as possible. Each 20c, 6 for 85c, doz. \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 100 \$10.00, 1,000 \$90.00.

A & M PROGRESSIVE STRAWBERRIES

A fine home garden and local market berry. One hundred plants should supply the average family with berries daily for the entire season from July to late fall, if weather conditions are favorable. The A & M Progressive will bear a full crop the first year if properly handled. Because it does not make many runners, the plants should be set close, say 10 to 12 inches in the row and about 22 inches between rows. This distance apart requires 20,000 plants to the acre. Encourage runners, and new plants by frequent irrigation and fertilizing. Never cut off the runners, but rather train them along the row and strive for a matted row. 50 plants \$1.35, 100 plants \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1,000 \$20.00. Write for quantity price.

A & M CAROLINA STRAWBERRY

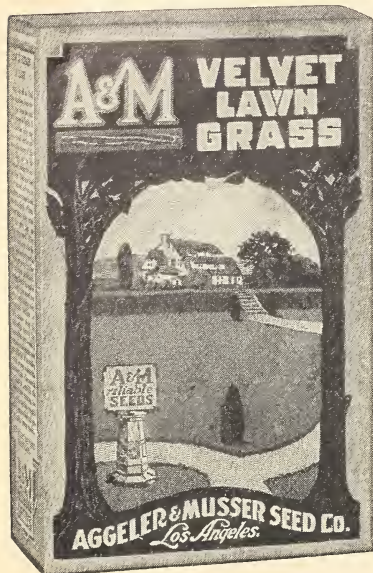
A good shipper and a big producer. Set the plants 3 ft. apart in the row and 2 ft. between rows. They make many runners and will fill in the space in one season. Train runners along the row, keep well irrigated and fertilized to encourage rooting of runner plants. The runner plants of Carolinas will not bear fruit the first year, but the parent plant will. Fruiting season runs well into the late fall under favorable weather conditions. 50 plants \$1.00, 100 plants \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1,000 plants \$15.00.

Artichokes Half Moon Bay offshoots 25c each, 6 for \$1.35, doz. \$2.50.

A & M LAWN GRASS SEEDS

For Private Lawns, Country Clubs, Golf Links and Public Parks.

A & M lawn seeds and mixtures are cleaned thoroughly and are tested for purity and germination. When you plant A & M Lawn Grass Seed you are planting the best that the market affords.



A & M VELVET LAWN GRASS

Has been used for many years throughout the Southwest with highly satisfactory results. It is a blending of grasses best suited to the variation of temperatures to which the lawn is subjected during the twelve months period. It contains the proper proportion of the best, fine-bladed grasses and white clover and when properly planted and cared for will produce a beautiful turf of bright, velvety green color. If you are having your lawn planted by a landscape gardener, insist that he use A & M VELVET LAWN GRASS. It is packed in 1 lb. cartons and in specially branded bags of 5 and 10 lbs. each. It requires 1 pound of A & M Velvet Lawn Grass Seed to plant a space 10x20 or 200 square feet. This is the least that should be used and a heavier seeding will give quicker results. (1-lb. carton 80c) (5-lb. bag \$3.75) (10-lb. bag \$7.00). Postpaid.



A & M SHADY LAWN GRASS

In planting the lawn, there are often many places under trees or on the north side of the house and it is quite difficult to obtain satisfactory growth of grass in these shaded places. A & M SHADY LAWN GRASS will grow beautifully in the shade and will blend in with the other lawn grass. It is a special mixture of fine bladed grasses and will produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. A & M Shady Lawn Grass may also be used in parks or other places where there is considerable shade from trees. (1 lb. 75c) (10 lbs. \$7.00) Postpaid.



A & M FANCY RECLEANED KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Every bag of our Kentucky Blue Grass Seed is tested for purity and germination. There is positively no guesswork about it. You know when you buy A & M KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED that it is high grade in every respect. (1 lb. 65c) (10 lbs. \$6.00) Postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A & M WHITE CLOVER

There are many grades of White Clover Seed and A & M is always the best one. We invite comparison of samples, for when they are examined side by side it is very easy to note the difference in quality. A & M White Clover is tested for purity and germination the same as our Kentucky Blue Grass. It may be used to good advantage in reseeded Bermuda Grass Lawns in the fall of the year. (1 lb. 85c) (10 lbs. \$8.00) Postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS—(Lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.20) postpaid.

PACEY'S RYE GRASS—(Lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.30) postpaid.

RED TOP—(Lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid.

A & M VELVET FERTILIZER

Every California gardener should fully realize the necessity for fertilizing. With barnyard fertilizer becoming more and more scarce, it has become necessary to apply commercial fertilizers. In preparing A & M Velvet Fertilizer for the lawn, garden, trees and flowers, we are giving you the benefit of years of experience in the formulation and processing of proper fertilizers and their use in the garden. It is a balanced ration for plant life, is odorless and the results are quick and lasting. For the new lawn apply at the rate of 5 to 8 pounds per 100 square feet and water thoroughly immediately after applying. For roses use about one-half to one pound to a bush, depending upon the size of the bush. For trees and shrubs use a larger quantity. In preparing for the new lawn the fertilizer should be applied several days in advance of seeding. For the established lawn apply 3 to 5 pounds per 100 square feet, being sure that it is broadcast evenly and sprinkle thoroughly immediately following the application. The addition of leaves, weeds, straw and other vegetable matter spaded into the garden where it will decay and become what is termed humus, will further improve your garden soil. Velvet fertilizer is an organic and chemical compound containing 4% nitrogen, 10% phosphoric, 1½% potash.

A & M VELVET FERTILIZER (25 lb. sack \$1.15) (50 lbs. \$2.10) (100 lbs. \$4.00) f. o. b. Los Angeles.



Radio Garden Talks, from K. H. J., The Times Los Angeles, California

2:30 P. M. Wednesday, each week, by FRED C. McNABB

GARDEN INFORMATION FOR THE AMATEUR

The amateur gardeners or plant lovers whose gardens are an expression of the soul are sure to have a healthy influence on the plant world in the coming years. With all branches of horticulture commercialized we must look to the amateurs, garden clubs and householders for the advancement in horticulture and it is to be hoped that these individuals and organizations may be ever on the increase to assist in this great work. The child who becomes interested in the study of plant life today may be a leading horticulturist tomorrow, for certainly a broad field is open to those who would attempt to solve the great mystery.

SOIL PREPARATION

California soils need humus. Humus is decomposing vegetable matter and many waste materials such as leaves, weeds, discarded garden plants, etc., may be put to good use by being buried in the garden to decay and provide humus. Humus separates the soil particles, provides a congenial home for bacteria, increases the soil's capacity for absorbing and retaining water, provides for a free circulation of air and causes a more rapid and thorough absorption of the sun's rays.

All of these have a most beneficial effect on plant life and by constantly using the materials at hand the garden soil may be greatly improved. Do not burn the leaves—your garden needs them.

GERMINATING SMALL SEEDS

Most flower seeds are very small and if planted too deep the tiny sprouts may never grow to the surface. When one fails in germinating seeds, very often the seeds are blamed, but in most cases it may be from other causes. In planting small flower seeds a good rule to follow is to cover to a depth of about twice the breadth of the seed itself to cover with a light material such as fine leaf mold.

Keeping the seed bed moist is important and this may be done by placing cloth or burlap sacks on top the bed, removing them at once when the seeds begin to germinate. Placed after the seed has been planted and covered this additional covering will prevent washing or floating of the seeds and covering and will hold the moisture. A small frame with glass covering (window sash is good) will provide good conditions for starting some seeds that are more difficult to germinate. Learn to grow your own plants and have more enjoyment from your garden.



FRED C. McNABB

Vice-President Aggeler & Musser Seed Co.
K. H. J. Radio Gardener

KNOW YOUR PLANTS

Label your garden plants and keep a record of the variety, time of planting, time of blooming, etc. Study each plant individually, learn its likes and dislikes and you will find they will respond to this loving care just as your own children.

Don't buy seeds by the picture on the packet. Learn to know them by name and you will have fewer disappointments. A conscientious, painstaking seedsman gives varietal catalogue descriptions in detail and if you will make use of this information it will reflect in your garden.

PLANTING SEASONS

A very important part of successful gardening in California is to know the proper time for planting. On the inside back cover of this catalogue is a planting calendar for each month of the year. The planting suggestions offered there are for Los Angeles and vicinity. The suggestions offered there should, however, be of assistance to planters in other districts in determining the proper planting season.

INSECT PEST CONTROL

Doing the right thing at the right time will lessen the labor and increase the benefits. For leaf-eating insects of all kinds, worm, bugs, or otherwise, spray with Acme Arsenate of Lead. For Aphis or plant lice and scale, spray frequently with Destruxol. On pages 85 and 86 will be found a complete list of spray materials, what they are to be used for and how. Also see pages 83 and 84 for spray pumps. Don't try to garden without a spray pump. A compressed air sprayer or Hospra properly cared for will last for years, do the work effectively and with ease. They are cheaper in the long run. Try it once.



JOHN S. DAGGETT

"Uncle John" of K. H. J., in His Radio Garden

Classification of Flower Seeds for Special Purposes

This page is intended to aid you in the selection of your seeds that you may have flowers all the year round, and for every purpose.

FLOWERING ANNUALS, ALSO SOME PERENNIALS WHICH FLOWER FIRST SEASON FROM SEED

Varieties Marked * Are Best for Beds and Masses

Abronia	*Chrysanthemum	Kochia	*Pansy
Acroclinium	(Annual)	Larkspur	*Petunia
*African Daisy	*Cineraria	Lavatera	*Phlox
*Ageratum	Clarkia	*Linum	*Poppy
*Alyssum	Cosmos	Lobelia	*Portulaca
*Antirrhinum	Dahlia	Lupinus	Rhodanthe
Arctotis	Datura	*Marigold	Rudbeckia
*Asters	*Dianthus	Marvel of Peru	Salpiglossis
Balsam	*Dimorphotheca	Matricaria	*Salvia
*Bartonia	*Eschscholtzia	Matthiola	Scabiosa
Begonia	*Gaillardia	Mignonette	Schizanthus
Bellis	*Godetia	Mimulus	*Silene
Brachycome	Gomphrena	Mirabilis	Stevia
*Calendula	Gypsophila	Myosotis	*Stocks
*Calliopsis	Helianthus	*Nasturtium	Sunflower
*Candytuft	Helichrysum	Nemesia	Sweet Peas
Carnation	Hollyhock	Nemophila	*Verbena
*Celosia	(Annual)	Nicotiana	Vinca Rosea
Centaurea	Hunnemannia	Nigella	*Viola Cornuta
	Ice Plant	Oenothera	Wallflower (Annual)
			*Zinnia

FLOWERING PERENNIALS

For Permanent Beds and Borders, Many Flowering the First Season

Agathea	Daisy	Hollyhock	Romneya
Anchusa	Dahlia	Hunnemannia	Salvia
Aconitum	Delphinium	Lantana	Scabiosa
Aquilegia	Dianthus	Lupinus	Shasta Daisy
Begonia	Digitalis	Mimulus	Statice
Bellis	(Foxglove)	Myosotis	Stevia
Canterbury Bells	For-Get-Me-Not	Pansy	Stocks
Campanula	Freesia	Pentstemon	Snapdragon
Canna	Gaillardia	Petunia	Sweet William
Carnation	Geranium	Phlox	Valeriana
Centaurea	Gerbera	Poppy	Verbena
Candidissima	Geum	Primula	Vinca
Coreopsis	Gypsophila	Pyrethrum	Viola
	Heliotrope	Ricinus	Wallflower

FOR SHADY PLACES

Anemone	Bellis	Scarlet Flax	Pansy
Antirrhinum	Daisy	Foxglove	Primula
Aquilegia	Clarkia	Godetia	Viola
Begonia	Cineraria	Mimulus	Violets
(Tuberous)	Cyclamen	Myosotis	Ferns
	Delphinium	Oenothera	

FOR CUT FLOWERS

Acroclinium	Calliopsis	Gerbera	Salpiglossis
Antirrhinum	Celosia	Gypsophila	Salvia
Aquilegia	Centaurea	Hunnemannia	Scabiosa
Asters	Chrysanthemum	Larkspur	Schizanthus
Candytuft	Coreopsis	Lupinus	Statice
Carnation	Cosmos	Marigold	Stevia
Arctotis	Dahlia	Matricaria	Stocks
Bartonia	Daisies	Mignonette	Sunflower
Brachycome	Delphinium	Pentstemon	Sweet Peas
Calendula	Dianthus	Poppies	Zinnias
	Gaillardia	Pyrethrum	

ORNAMENTAL AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

Amaranthus	Centaurea	Coleus	Pyrethrum
Canna	Candidissima	Kochia	Ricinus

FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Alyssum	Mignonette
Centaurea	Nicotiana Affinis
Carnation	Scabiosa
Clematis Paniculata	Stocks
Dianthus	Sweet Peas
Freesias	Sweet William
Heliotrope	Violet
Mathiola	Wallflower

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Ammobium	Helichrysum
Acroclinium	Ornamental Grasses
Gomphrena	Rhodanthe
(Globe Amaranth)	Statice
Gypsophila	Xeranthemum
Paniculata	

FOR HANGING BASKETS, WINDOW BOXES, etc.

Drooping	Upright
Alyssum	Coleus
Asparagus Sprengeri	Geranium
Kenilworth Ivy	Pansy
Lobelia	Viola
Nasturtium	Begonia
Petunia	Ageratum
Smilax	Primulas
Thunbergia	Candytuft

FOR EDGING AND BORDERS

Ageratum	Lobelia
Alyssum	Marigold (Dwarf)
Asters (Dwarf)	Myosotis
Begonia	Nasturtium
Bellis	Nemophila
Candytuft	Pansy
Centaurea	Phlox Drummondii
Candidissima	Petuna Nana Erecta
Coleus	Pyrethrum
Dianthus	Golden Feather
Dimorphotheca	Shasta Daisy
Gomphrena	Sweet Peas Cupid
Kochia	Viola
	Zinnia (Dwarf)

CLIMBING VINES

Annual	Perennial
Balloon Vine	Ampelopsis
Balsam Apple	Antigonon (Bulbs)
Balsam Pear	Asparagus
Canary Bird Vine	Australian Pea Vine
Cardinal Climber	Clematis
Convolvulus	Coboea Scandens
Cypress Vine	Ipomoea
Japanese Hop	Lathyrus
Hyacinth Bean	Moon Vine
Ipomoea	Mina Lobata
Japanese Morning Glory	Passiflora
Mina Lobata	Smilax
Nasturtium	Maderia Vine (Bulbs)
Scarlet Runner	Wisteria
Sweet Peas	Cinnamon Vine (Bulbs)
Thunbergia	
Wild Cucumber	

A & M SELECT CALIFORNIA FLOWER SEEDS

Suited To All Climates

PLANTED FROM COAST TO COAST

It is now quite generally known that California is the largest flower seed producing section in North America and that thousands of acres of California land are producing flower seeds to be shipped to all parts of the world. Being in the midst of this production, where we enjoy the privilege of frequent inspections of our own growing crops as well as those of other growers, we have a decided advantage in flower seed selection that enables us to offer our customers the very finest strains of all varieties. A & M California Flower Seeds may be planted in any climate with gratifying results. For the home gardener or the commercial grower we cannot recommend them too highly.

PACIFIC COAST PLANTERS NOTE

Tender or Greenhouse means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted late in spring (May) or in a greenhouse.

Half Hardy means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather. These should be planted in the spring (March and April), not in the fall.

Hardy means the plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the fall or in the spring (October to May). If sown in the fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

A & M California Asters

A popular half-hardy annual produced in a great variety of classes, and an almost endless number of colors. The tallest grow about two feet high, and some varieties of dwarfs are not over eight inches high. The best method of culture is to sow the seed in boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. The seed can be sown, however, in the row where the plants are to remain, thinning them from six to twenty inches apart, according to variety.

A & M California Asters are the finest strains and are used extensively by home gardeners and florists throughout the country. We call particular attention to the new A & M American Beauty, A & M King and A & M California Giants. These are highly satisfactory wherever they are grown.

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

(Early Flowering)

This newest type has been developed from the late flowering American Beauty and has all of its characteristics, except that it is much earlier flowering. This makes possible a long flowering season for this splendid variety.

Early Azure Blue—Light blue.....	Pkt. 25c
Early September Beauty—Orchid, flesh, pink.....	Pkt. 25c
Early Rose	Pkt. 25c
Early Purple	Pkt. 25c
Early Finest Mixed.....	Pkt. 25c

AMERICAN BRANCHING

(Late Flowering)

An excellent variety, the plants are 2½ to 3 feet high and have a branching and vigorous growth. The flowers are well formed, being large, double and incurved.

Lavender	Pkt. 10c	Black Blue	Pkt. 10c
Purple	Pkt. 10c	Deep Rose	Pkt. 10c
Peerless Pink	Pkt. 10c	Crimson	Pkt. 10c
White	Pkt. 10c		

Separate Colors, Pkt. 10c. ¼ oz. 50c; Mixed, Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 40c. Collection No. 3F—One packet each of the above seven named varieties 60c postpaid.

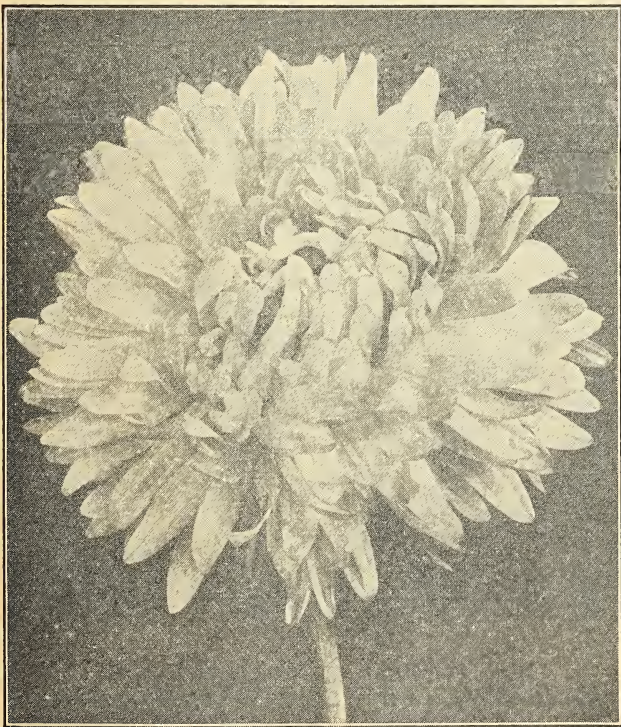
AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

(Late Flowering)

This wonderful variety is a recent addition to the popular aster family. It is without doubt one of the grandest. The flowers have in-curved petals and are large and full, often measuring 4 inches across. The plants are of branching habit and the flower stems measure from 15 to 30 inches. The flowers have splendid keeping qualities. We heartily recommend this variety as one which you will be proud to have in your garden. We have a complete list of colors.

	Per ¼ Oz.	Per Pkt.
Azure Fairy—Bright Blue .....	.80	.25
Peach Blossom—Rose Pink .....	.80	.25
Carmine Rose—Bright Rose .....	.80	.25
Lavender—Deep Lavender .....	.80	.25
September Beauty—Pink .....	.80	.25
Purple—Deep Purple .....	.80	.25
White Beauty—Pure White .....	.80	.25
A & M Mixed—All Colors .....	.75	.25

Collection 2F—One packet each of the above seven named varieties \$1.50 postpaid.



Aster—A & M American Beauty



New A & M King Aster

A & M KING ASTERS

This is a new California introduction that is admired by all who see it. The flowers are large and double. The petals are quilled, making them distinct from all others and a highly desirable class. They are of upright habits, growing to a height of from 18 inches to 2 feet. The stems are long and willowy, making them an excellent variety for cutting purposes. Home gardeners and commercial growers alike are enthusiastic over them and in Southern California the past year they were grown on a large scale for cut flowers, these flowers being shipped long distances to florists. They will do well in most any climate and are even being grown now by florists under glass.

	Per 1/4 oz.	Per Pkt.
Black Blue	55c	15c
Crimson	55c	15c
Rose	55c	15c
Lavender	55c	15c
Violet	55c	15c
White	55c	15c
Mixed	50c	15c

COLLECTION NO. 1F—One packet each of the above six named varieties, 75c.

THANK YOU ILLINOIS

"I am very much pleased with your vegetable and flower seeds. They have been most satisfactory and I shall continue to order from you."

Aurora, Illinois.

A & M CALIFORNIA GIANT ASTERS

A new and most worthy Aster for home gardener or florists. The delicately curled and interlaced petals form large fluffy flowers that are most beautiful. They are produced on long, willowy stems with fine foliage, but few or no side branches, which makes it possible to have large flowers without having to disbud. A & M California Giants are one of our best cutting varieties, their long stems making them particularly desirable for the commercial grower or home gardener.

	Per 1/4 Oz.	Per Pkt.
Light Blue—Azure Blue	\$1.50	\$.35
Peach Blossom—Pink	1.50	.35
Purple—Deep Purple	1.50	.35
Deep Rose—Rich Dark Rose	1.50	.35
White—Pure White	2.25	.35
A & M Mixed	1.50	.35
Collection 5F—One packet each of the above named five new Asters in separate colors, five packets \$1.50.		

HEART OF FRANCE

Heart of France—A rich dark red. The richest, most striking color and not to be found in any other aster. The plants grow about 2 feet high and are of a branching habit. Pkt. 25c, 1/4 oz. 80c.

MIGNON OR POMPON

A & M Mignon (Pompon)—One of the daintiest and most attractive varieties of Asters. The bright colored flowers are small, about 3/4 to 1 inch in diameter, and are produced in great profusion. Excellent for cutting and bedding. Mixed. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 80c

A & M QUILLED ASTERS

A & M Quilled—An old favorite which has become popular again. The quilled petals give a pompon effect and the flowers often measure 3 inches across. Its keeping qualities excell all other varieties. A variety which retains its bloom and color beyond the time of other popular sorts. Mixed. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

SINGLE ASTERS

A & M Single Asters—Single Asters make splendid bedding, border and cut flowers. They resemble daisies, and in this mixture are shades of pink, blue, lavender, rose. The flowers keep well in water when cut. We can supply these in separate colors of scarlet, dark blue, lavender, purple and mixed. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

OSTRICH FEATHERED ASTERS

(Mid-Season Flowering)

Extremely graceful Aster, with large, loose, feathery heads, unrivaled for table decoration, flowers double and semi-double. The branching habit makes this a conspicuous border plant. Height 18 inches.

Crimson	Pkt. 10c	Light Blue	Pkt. 10c
Rose Pink	Pkt. 10c	White	Pkt. 10c
Dark Blue	Pkt. 10c	Rose	Pkt. 10c
Shell Pink	Pkt. 10c	Mixed	Pkt. 10c

Separate Colors, 1/4 oz. 60c. Mixed, 1/4 oz. 55c.
Collection 4F—One packet each of the above named seven varieties 60c postpaid.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET

(Early Flowering)

One of the earliest blooming varieties, blossoming frequently in July. Of spreading habit, 12 to 15 inches high. Blossoms medium sized, and the petals curve outward. The best early variety for bedding or edging. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

GIANT BRANCHING COMET

(Late Flowering)

The plant grows 24 inches high and about 18 inches in width and the blossoms, which are large and full-petaled, are borne on long stems or branches.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.



A & M California Giant Aster

ASTER COLLECTION NO. 6F

To encourage you to get acquainted with the several fine varieties of A & M Asters we offer a collection of one packet each A & M American Beauty Purple, A & M King White, A & M California Giant Rose, and Heart of France. Four packets in all of choice colors 85c postpaid.

A & M SNAPDRAGONS (Antirrhinum)

A & M California Snapdragons are the finest strain obtainable. Our fields of these are most beautiful at blooming time and are much admired by all who see them. We have special forcing varieties for commercial growers and will gladly give further information on them to those desiring it.

The Snapdragon is now one of the most popular flowers. It is easily grown from seed and may be sown practically the year round. They may be had in great variety of separate colors or you may plant the mixed for a brilliant array of color. Be sure to include these in your garden.

Tall Large Flowering

This type grows about 3 feet tall, the flowers are large and the flower spikes long. Splendid for cutting and tall borders.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Silver Pink—A delicate silver pink. Pkt. 10. | Orange Shaded Scarlet—Pkt. 10c. |
| Rose Pink—Bright rose. Pkt. 10c. | White (Queen Victoria)—Pure white. Pkt. 10c. |
| Deep Rose—Coral rose. Pkt. 10c. | The above tall varieties are also offered in ¼ oz.—50c. |
| Garnet—A velvety, deep red. Pkt. 10c. | A & M Rose King—Deep rose. Pkt. 15c. |
| Scarlet—A velvety bright red. Pkt. 10c. | Mixed—including all the new colors. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c. |
| Golden Yellow—(Golden King) Pkt. 10c. | |
| Pink Perfection—New. A beautiful combination of Hermosa pink, suffused salmon. Pkt. 35c. | |

Semi-Dwarf Large Flowering

The best for bedding and because of the large flowered compact spike is considered fine for cutting. Height about 18 inches.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Pale Pink—White tube. Pkt. 10c. | Scarlet (Defiance)—Pkt. 10c. |
| Silver Pink—Delicate pink. Pkt. 10c. | Crimson (Crimson Queen)—Pkt. 10c. |
| Pink—Medium pink. Pkt. 10c. | White (Queen of the North)—Pkt. 10c. |
| Rose pink—Bright rose. Pkt. 10c. | Golden Yellow (Golden Queen) Pkt. 10c. |
| Rose—Coral rose. Pkt. 10c. | Rosy Lavender—Pkt. 10c. |
| Shrimp Pink and Yellow (Prima Donna) Pkt. 10c. | The above separate colors ¼ oz. 50c. |
| | Semi Dwarf Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c. |



A & M Silver Pink Antirrhinum

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena)

A hardy annual, trailing in habit, about nine inches high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, which are very fragrant. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations, and is valuable for rock work or hanging baskets.

Umbellata—Rosy lilac. Pkt. 10c.

ACONITUM

Monk's Hood

Napellus — Hardy perennial, easily grown and producing long spikes of blue and white flowers. May be planted in partial shade. The seed is slow to germinate. Sow in flats in the spring and transplant. Height 3 to 5 feet. Pkt 15c.

ACROCLINIUM

Hardy annual everlasting flowers, white and self pink with golden centers. Should be cut the first day they open.

Double Rosea—Bright pink. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Pink and white. Pkt. 10c.

AGATHEA

Sometimes referred to as the Blue Marguerite. Plants dwarf and compact, covered throughout a long season with myriads of small Blue Marguerite-like flowers. These are splendid for cutting purposes. Pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA ITALICA

Dropmore Variety—One of the best hardy perennials, growing 3 to 5 ft. high, and having long loose sprays of lovely forget-me-not-like flowers of a rich gentian blue. Is very free flowering, blooming over a long season. Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or out of doors, and thin to four to six inches.

Blue Perfection—Deep blue, one foot high. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf White—One foot high. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

A hardy perennial of graceful habit growing about two feet high. The flowers are attractive and beautifully adapted for cut flowers. They may be successfully grown in partial shade. Fall sown seed will bloom the following spring. If sown in early spring will often flower the same season. Time required for seed to germinate is 12 to 60 days. Sow seeds in flats and transplant.

Long Spurred Hybrids—This is the Elliott strain, conceded to be the finest grown. Colors are mixed, stems extra long, fine for cutting. Pkt. 35c.

Long Spurred Blue Shades—Large flowers in most charming colors of blue. Pkt. 25c.

Long Spurred Pink Shades—Containing a variety of pink to rose shades. Pkt. 25c.

Collection 7F—One packet each of the above. Three finest sorts, 70c.

A & M Mixed—Profuse blooms of almost every shade. ½ oz. \$1.00, Pkt. 25c.

A & M Double MixedPkt. 10c

A & M Single MixedPkt. 10c



Columbine

ANEMONE (Windflower)

Giant French Single Mixed—This lovely flower may be grown from seeds as well as bulbs. Our seed has been saved from an extra fine strain and contains a very choice mixture of colors. The seed may be sown in the fall or spring in seed bed or flats. We suggest that the seed be covered lightly with sand, then spread a thin cloth over the bed and water through this. The plants form bulbs which should be given the culture as recommended in our bulb catalog. Pkt. 25c.



Arctotis Grandis

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (African Lilac Daisy)

Large pearly white Marguerite-like flower, with delicate mauve center surrounded by a narrow golden band. The whole plant is covered with white down. Half hardy annual. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM

A fragrant hardy annual having the odor of honey and bearing spikes of small white flowers in great profusion throughout the winter, spring and summer. Without a doubt the best white border plant, is also useful for beds and baskets and will begin to bloom when quite small.

Carpet of Snow—Very compact, growing about three inches high, one plant often having a diameter of 15 inches. Pkt. 10c. 1/4 oz. 25c.

Little Gem—Grows 4 to 6 inches high. One of the finest for low beds and borders. Pkt. 10c. 1/4 oz. 25c.

Sweet White—The tallest of this group, growing 8 to 12 inches. A profuse bloomer. Pkt. 10c. oz. 30c.

Lilac Queen—A delicate lilac (dwarf). Pkt. 10c. 1/4 oz. 25c.

Saxatile Yellow—A perennial variety of pleasing yellow color. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c. 1/4 oz. 25c.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (Dolichos Lignosus)

A rapid growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

AMARANTHUS

Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Light yellowish-green foliage; long, drooping crimson flower spikes. Plants grow three feet high. Pkt. 10c. oz. 30c.

Sunrise—The most brilliant variety, large bronze red foliage growing on branches from 3 to 6 ft. tall. The foliage at the end turning a brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

Salicifolius or Willow-leaved—This variety is like the above except that the foliage is fine, giving a drooping, graceful effect. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—The leaves of this variety are green, red and yellow. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

AMMOBIUM

Hardy annual everlasting flowers. Pure white and very double. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM

(Touch-Me-Not)

A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best advantage.

Improved Double Camelia Flowered—In its extraordinary size, perfect form and brilliant colors, this fine strain of balsams surpasses all others. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Rose Flowered—Handsome double flowers in form resembling a rose. Height 18 inches, fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Spotted—Large semi-double flowers well adapted for borders, fine mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.



A & M Balsam

Candytuft, Giant White Hyacinth
Flowered

CANDYTUFT

Giant White Hyacinth Flowered—A giant Candytuft, bearing immense snowy white spikes, which often measure 10 inches or more. Don't fail to give this a trial. Pkt. 10c.

Coronaria Empress—Large trusses of pure white flowers, one of the finest candytufts yet raised. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS FERN

Plumosus—A tender perennial for green-house or potted plant use, with long, fine, feathery foliage. The sprays when cut, retain their freshness in water from three to four weeks. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in water before sowing. Pkt. 10c. 100 seeds 50c.

Sprengeri—A hardy variety. Used as a pot plant. Suitable in groups of potted flowers or in hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c. 100 seeds 45c.

AMPELOPSIS

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)—A very popular climber. Hardy perennial. Seed may be sown any time of the year. During the summer the foliage is green, changing to various shades of bronzy red during the fall. Pkt. 10c.

Veitchi (Boston Ivy)—A valuable perennial climber which grows rapidly, clinging to brick and wood. The leaves are deep green, changing to scarlet in the fall. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT UMBELLATA

Excellent for Borders and Beds of Solid Color

This charming annual should be freely planted in all gardens for display or for cutting purposes. As may be noted in the illustration, the flowers are borne in umbells and when the plant is in full bloom it is indeed beautiful. Beds or borders of solid colors are most attractive and we suggest solid colors further for the reason that when one color is planted in a row or bed the plants are of uniform height, presenting a most pleasing appearance. Local florists find it a most satisfactory cut flower and it is planted quite freely for that purpose. Seed germinates in 5 to 10 days and it may be started in beds or flats and transplanted when several leaves are formed.

White	Pkt. 10c	Oz. 40c
Pink	Pkt. 10c	Oz. 50c
Crimson	Pkt. 10c	Oz. 40c
Flesh Pink	Pkt. 10c	Oz. 50c
Lavender	Pkt. 10c	Oz. 40c
Rose Cardinal	Pkt. 10c	Oz. 60c

Collection 8F—One packet each of the above separate colors 50 cents.

A & M Umbellata Mixed Pkt. 10c Oz. 30c

Umbellata Hybrida Nana—Similar to above except that plants are more dwarf and compact. Excellent for borders. Mixed Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 25c.



Umbellata Candytuft

BARTONIA AUREA

A showy California annual. Lovely large golden yellow flowers which glisten like satin in the sunshine. The height is about 18 inches, making them very desirable for bedding and cutting. Pkt. 10c.

BEGONIA SEMPERFLORENS

Very attractive flower for both pot and bedding use and should be more extensively grown for shady borders. Perennial. Pkt. 25c.

**A & M DOUBLE DAISY
(Bellis Perennis)**

A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. Plant is about four inches high and is valuable for borders.

Extra Double Red—A variety of more recent introduction. Pkt. 15c.

Snowball—A clear, extra double white variety. Pkt. 15c.

Extra Double Pink—A beautiful shade of pink. Pkt. 15c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

BALLOON VINE

Climbing annual, with small flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed and are quite attractive. Pkt. 10c.

**BALSAM APPLE, BALSAM
PEAR (Momordica)**

A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers and warted golden yellow fruit, with large carmine red seeds. Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear are climbers which thrive in hot locations, and are much planted around Bakersfield. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

**BRACHYCOME
IBERDIFOLIA****(Swan River Daisy)**

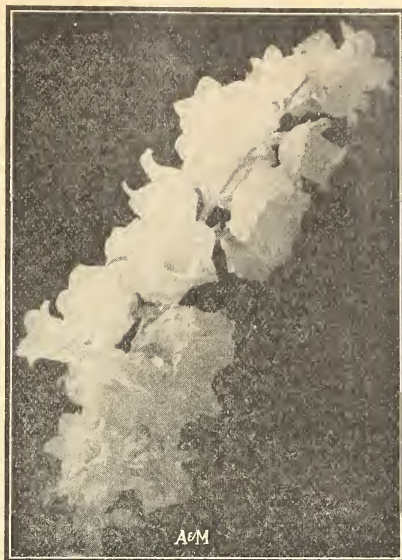
A charming annual deserving greater popularity. The plants, which grow about 10 inches high, are covered with Cineraria-like blooms in shades of blue and lavender. Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

CANNA

A perennial growing 3 to 6 feet high. Suitable for bedding and back grounds. Plants have bright flowers and ornamental leaves. Soak seed in tepid water several hours before planting.

Crozy's Varieties—New large-flowered and free blooming variety. Height 3 ft. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Good Mixed—Height 5 to 6 ft. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.



Canterbury Bells—Calycanthema

CALLIOPSIS

These will grow luxuriantly in any situation and are most useful, affording a constant supply of richly marked flowers for cutting. All varieties are annuals. The tall varieties often reach a height of three feet. The dwarf varieties make splendid borders and low beds, forming round compact bushes which are literally covered with bloom.

Splendens Bi-Color—Extra large golden yellow flowers with bronze center. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

Crimson King—A rich deep crimson. Height 8 to 10 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Wave (Drummondii)—Large, rich, golden yellow flowers with chestnut-brown centers produced in abundance. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Tiger Star Mixed—The flowers are star shaped of rich red color; the end of each petal is spotted with golden yellow. Height 8 to 10 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Bicolor Mixed—A splendid mixture of all the attractive varieties of this class. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

Tall Single Mixed—Contains all the choice tall single varieties. Pkt. 10c. oz. 30c.

Collection 11F—One packet each of the above 6 varieties 45c.

Tall Double Mixed—These double and semi-double flowers have a graceful charming appearance. Pkt. 10c. 1/2 oz. 25c.

A & M CALENDULA

Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round. It is one of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive. Calendulas make one of our finest winter flowers. A hard frost will not hurt them. In fact, the flowers are larger and finer during the winter and spring months.

Ball—A very fine new sort of glistening orange yellow. Large double flowers on long stems. Center of flower is a few shades lighter in color. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

Orange King (New)—Bears giant flowers sometimes 3 inches in diameter. Color pure orange. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Lemon Queen—Like the above, but of pure lemon. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Favorita—Large fine flowers of deep cream with the petals edged yellow. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Collection 9F—One packet each of the above four named sorts 35c.

Collection 10F—One ounce each of the above four named sorts \$2.65.

Double Mixed—A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow and orange; some clear colors and some shaded and striped. Pkt. 10c. oz. 25c.

A & M CANTERBURY BELLS

Campanula Medium—A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first if sown early. Grows about three feet high.

Single Blue, Single Rose, Single White, Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 15c.

Calycanthema—A variety of Canterbury Bells having large semi-double flowers each resembling a cup and saucer.

Calycanthema RosePkt. 15c

Calycanthema WhitePkt. 15c

Calycanthema PurplePkt. 15c

Calycanthema MixedPkt. 15c

CARNATION

Our strain of these popular flowers is unsurpassable in beauty and variety of coloring; also in their delightful fragrance. Seed should be sown in pots or boxes and when 2 to 3 inches high, may be transplanted to the open bed or border, giving shade until the young plants have become established. Sow any time between March and September.

Chaubaud's Everblooming French

Sparkler—Bright red.....Pkt. 15c

Pearl—Silvery light pink.....Pkt. 15c

Nero—Deep red, almost maroon.....Pkt. 15c

Legion of Honor—Bright salmon

pinkPkt. 15c

Jeane Dionis—White, a pure white

.....Pkt. 15c

Marie Chaubaud—Light yellow.....Pkt. 15c

Giant—Deep rosePkt. 15c

Chaubaud's Fine Mixed.....Pkt. 15c

Marguerite, Mixed Colors—This assortment gives a large percentage of fine double flowers. Pkt. 10c. 1/4 oz. 50c.



Chaubaud's Everblooming French Carnation

**CALIFORNIA WINDBREAK
(Lavatera Assurgentiflora)**

This perennial shrub is easily grown from seed, is very drought resistant and makes one of the quickest and best windbreaks known in California. Is used extensively as a windbreak for vegetable gardens and chicken ranches. The first year from seed it will grow to a height of at least 6 feet and flower, the flowers being an attractive shade of red. (10c per pkt.) (50c per oz.) (1/4 lb. \$1.75).

**CANARY BIRD FLOWER
(Tropaeolum-Canariense)**

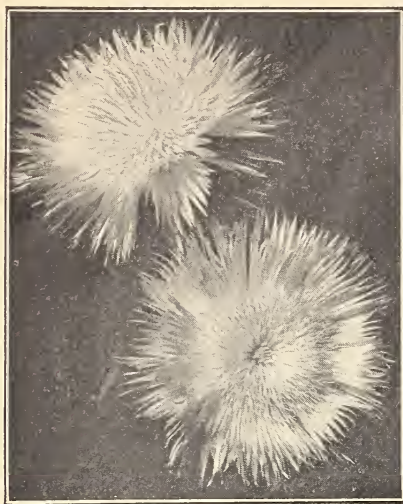
A tender, climbing annual of the nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. Pkt. 10c.



Calendula—A & M Orange King

CARDINAL CLIMBER

A new annual climber of great merit, bearing a mass of small crimson flowers. Height 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 15c.



Centaurea Imperialis

CELOSIA PLUMOSA (Feathered Cockscomb)

Plumosa Mixed—A very fine selection of the popular feathered Celosia containing many pleasing shades of color varying from pale yellow to the deepest crimson. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb)

Very ornamental and strong plants, producing magnificent combs of velvety looking flowers. They succeed well in the garden and make very attractive pot plants. Sow seed in the spring only, for they are very tender and will stand no frost. You will like these.

Dwarf Empress—A handsome strain, large and compact heads; color, splendid crimson. Height 10 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Dwarf Yellow—A variety producing flowers of an attractive hue. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed—A mixture of rich velvety colors. Height 10 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Crimson—Brilliant crimson combs borne on stems about 2 ft. tall. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Mixed—Contains shades of crimson and yellow. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA CHILDSII (Woolflower)

A new annual of great merit. As the name suggests, the flower resembles huge balls of wool. When cut, if it is hung head down until dry, makes a beautiful everlasting flower. Height 15 inches.

Dark Pink Pkt. 25c

Yellow Pkt. 25c

Crimson Pkt. 15c

A & M Mixed Pkt. 15c

CELOSIA CHRYSANTHEFLORA

This is a new variety of Celosia obtained by crossing different species. The heads are very full and large and may be cut and dried as an everlasting flower. They are much admired for their velvety appearance and varied colors. Celosias are easily grown from seed which should be sown in the spring. Pkt. 25c.

CLEMATIS

A very fine hardy climber; leaves bright and glossy green; flowers small and hawthorne scented, and just covering the plant when in bloom. Excellent for covering trellises or fences.

Paniculata—White Pkt. 10c

Hybrids Mixed—This mixture contains beautiful shades of lavender, purple, white, etc. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan)

This is the variety so popular in the florist's store. The plants are of spreading habit and one plant has been known to keep a home replenished with cut flowers during the entire summer. Height, 3 to 4 feet. A hardy annual.

Amaranth Red Pkt. 15c, ¼ Oz. 50c

Lavender Pkt. 10c, ¼ Oz. 30c

Rose Pkt. 10c, ¼ Oz. 30c

Purple Pkt. 10c, ¼ Oz. 30c

White Pkt. 10c, ¼ Oz. 30c

Collection No. 14F—One packet each of the above separate colors 35c

A & M Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c, ¼ Oz. 25c

Suaevolens Yellow—Similar to Imperialis but producing yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA

True Dusty Miller—Broad silvery white foliage; useful for edging. Height 12 inches. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Corn Flower or Bachelor's Button)

This old fashioned hardy annual is still a great favorite for cutting purposes. The deep rich blue is the most popular. The mixture contains shades of pink, white, lavender and blue.

Double White (New)—This is offered for the first time this year. It is absolutely pure white and is very double. A splendid cutting flower. Pkt. 15c.

Double Blue—A pleasing shade of blue but of much more substance than the single kind. Height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c. ½ oz. 35c.

Double Pink—Bright pink. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

CINERARIA

For shaded situations such as the north side of the house, under palms, trees, etc., the Cineraria is ideal. It is best treated as an annual and under favorable conditions if the seed pods are left to mature, it will reseed itself. In Southern California seed should be sown in flats July to November. Soil in the flats should consist of one part loam, one part leaf mold and one part sand. Set the flat in a cool shaded place such as north side of a building and keep well watered. 8 to 10 days are required for germination.

A & M Semi Dwarf—This is an extraordinary strain selected for large flowers, uniform height of plants and the most attractive colors. They may be used as pot plants or for bedding purposes and we especially recommend them to those who want the very finest strain. Pkt. 75c, 1-16 Oz. \$15.00.

Hybrida Large Flowering Dwarf—A large flowering dwarf strain, having brilliant colored flowers and is especially good for outdoor bedding. Pkt. 25c.

Hybrida Large Flowering Tall—This variety grows 1½ to 2 ft. high. Flowers quite large and very showy. Color range of exceptional beauty. Pkt. 25c.

CLARKIA

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and flowering in great profusion. Native of California. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed may also be sown in the spring and summer. Will grow in shade or sun.

Double Mixed—The long sprays of bloom resemble sprays of peach blossoms and are very showy. They make beautiful cut flowers and may be had in lovely shades of pink, rose, salmon, etc. Pkt. 10c.

Double Brilliant—Bright pink. Pkt. 10c.

Double Chamols—Pink suffused with cream Pkt. 10c

Double Salmon Queen Pkt. 10c

Double Scarlet Pkt. 10c

COBAEA SCANDENS (Cup and Saucer Vine)

A perennial climber of rapid growth; very valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc. Will cling to any rough surface, often attaining a height of 30 to 40 feet in one season.

The large, bell-shaped flowers are very attractive.

Scandens Alba—White flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Scandens Purpura—Purple flowers. Pkt. 10c.

COLEUS

These ornamental foliage plants are very popular for growing in protected borders or for pot culture. They are tender perennials but make a satisfactory growth from seed the first year. A very interesting plant to grow from seed, for many new and fine color combinations are obtained in this way.

Extra Choice Mixed—Pkt. 25c.

Choice Mixed—Pkt. 15c.

COIX LACHRYMAE (“Job’s Tears”)

Curious ornamental grass with broad corn-like leaves and seeds of a light slate color. Valuable for winter bouquets with everlasting flowers. Strings of handsome beads are made from the seeds. Hardy annual; three feet high. Pkt. 10c. oz. 30c.



Coreopsis Lanceolata

COREOPSIS (Lanceolata Grandiflora)

This is a hardy perennial bearing a profuse and long continued succession of large, bold, golden yellow flowers during the spring and summer months. It is a splendid cut flower, the stems are long and the flowers keep well in water. Seed sown in the early spring will flower the same season. Seed may also be sown in the fall. Height 2½ ft. Pkt. 10c.

CUPHEA

Mineata Hybrids Mixed—A half hardy perennial which is useful for making permanent borders. The small tubular flowers are crimson scarlet and orange. Height, 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomea Quamoclit)

A tender climbing annual with fern-like foliage and small star-like red or white flowers. A beautiful vine for growing in porch boxes, hanging baskets, etc., or for covering trellises. Soak the seed 3 hours before planting. Mixed Pkt. 10c.

THANK YOU RIVERSIDE

“The roses you sent me last month are splendid, growing beautifully. Many thanks for courtesy in choosing such fine plants.”

Riverside, California,



Crested or Anemone Flowered Cosmos

COSMOS

A garden favorite producing an array of large artistic flowers in pink, white and crimson shades. The Early Flowering varieties may be sown from early spring to late fall and they will bloom within 60 to 75 days after planting.

The late varieties are autumn flowering and should be planted in late spring or during the summer.

Sow seed in the open ground where plants are to remain, or they may be transplanted from seed bed or flats. When plants are about 10 or 12 inches high the tops should be pinched out to make a branching plant.

EARLY GIANT COSMOS

Sow the seeds of these in the early spring to late summer. They are very large flowering and excellent for garden show or for cutting:

Early Giant Pink...Pkt. 10c, 1/4 Oz. 25c
Early Giant Crimson Pkt. 10c, 1/4 Oz. 25c
Early Giant White...Pkt. 10c, 1/4 Oz. 25c
Early Giant Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 Oz. 20c, Oz. 60c.

LATE GIANT COSMOS

These are autumn flowering. Sow the seeds during late spring and summer.

Late Giant Pink....Pkt. 10c, 1/4 Oz. 20c
Late Giant Crimson Pkt. 10c, 1/4 Oz. 20c
Late Giant White....Pkt. 10c, 1/4 Oz. 20c
Late Giant Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 Oz. 20c, Oz. 50c.

EARLY CRESTED COSMOS

A very beautiful new sort with a decidedly double or crested center. They are admired by all who see them. Flowers are large and very striking. About 75% of the plants will produce the crested flowers—the remainder will be large single flowers

Early Crested PinkPkt. 15c
Early Crested CrimsonPkt. 15c
Early Crested WhitePkt. 15c
Early Crested MixedPkt. 15c

LATE CRESTED COSMOS

The large crested flowers produced abundantly on plants, equal in size to the late Giant sorts, present a most striking appearance. We offer this new sort in mixed colors only this year. Pkt. 25c.

KLONDIKE COSMOS

Autumn Flowering

A handsome variety for late autumn blooming. Flowers are brilliant orange yellow and very large. The foliage is quite different from other Cosmos, being rather lacy and dense. It requires a long growing season, so must be planted during spring and early summer. Pkt. 25c, 1/4 Oz. 50c.

CYCLAMEN

A tender, bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring.

Bright SalmonPkt 35c
Bright RedPkt. 35c
Deep RedPkt. 35c
Light SalmonPkt. 35c
RosePkt. 35c
WhitePkt. 35c
A & M Choice MixedPkt. 35c
Butterfly Fringed, MixedPkt. 35c

DELPHINIUM

(Perennial Larkspur)

One of the finest garden flowers and becoming increasingly popular both for garden show and for cutting. Seeds sown in beds or flats during August, September, October and November will bloom the following spring. Cover the seed lightly and shade the seed bed during August and September. The first transplanting may be made when plants are sufficiently large, spacing them about 6 inches apart. After they have bloomed the first time select the most desirable plants and transplant them to a permanent place in the garden. Spray the plants occasionally with Bordeaux Mixture to prevent Mildew. Seed germinates in about 20 days.

Sunbeam Hybrids

Although individual named sorts do not generally reproduce themselves from seeds true to name or color nevertheless a carefully selected strain with good parentage is superior in all respects. Under proper cultivation the long, graceful spikes of Sunbeam Hybrids grow to a height of 3 to 5 feet and furnish abundant bloom for cutting. Seed is selected from only fine specimen plants of the most attractive blue and lavender shades. Flowers produced from this strain form some wonderful color combinations and might often be compared to those of the Orchid. Per Pkt. \$1.00.

A & M California Hybrids—Beautiful double flowers of lilac and light blue combinations. The spikes are long and graceful flowers are well placed and the habit of growth is robust, with many branching laterals. Per Pkt. 50c.

Gold Medal Hybrids

The finest hybrids to be found in Delphinium and all the lovely blues, lavenders and mauves are in this mixture. The plants are vigorous growers, producing tall, handsome spikes. Pkt. 25c, 1/8 oz. 75c.

Belladonna

A lovely turquoise blue, which is a continuous bloomer. Splendid for cutting. This is the tall Delphinium so often seen in beds and borders and as cut flowers in the florist shops. Pkt. 25c, 1/8 oz. \$1.50.

Bellamosa

A rich deep blue in color and of the same type and habit of growth as the Belladonna. The two grow beautifully together. Pkt. 25c, 1/8 oz. \$1.50.

Cardinale

Scarlet perennial Larkspur. This handsome native flower grows to a height of 4 feet or more and produces its brilliant flowers during the early summer months. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

Chinensis Azure Fairy

A lovely azure blue Delphinium flowering from the seed the first season if the seed is sown in early spring. The height is twelve to eighteen inches. May be used for bedding, borders and cut flowers. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

Chinensis Blue Butterfly

A fine dark blue of the same type as Azure Fairy with which it is often grown. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

Chinensis Fine Mixed

A very pleasing mixture containing dark blue, light blue and white, that blooms the first year from seed sown in the early spring. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

Tom Thumb Blue—A lovely compact border delphinium growing to a height of about 12 inches. Color ultramarine or dark blue. Pkt. 25c, 1/8 oz. \$1.50.

DATURA (Trumpet Flower)

Handsome ornamental annuals with large showy flowers. Grows to a height of 3 feet, will flower continuously throughout the summer. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA SEED

A & M California grown dahlia seed is harvested at the end of a long growing season after the best and most double varieties have had ample time to form good mature seeds. This is not possible in other localities where growth is stopped early by frost. All of our dahlia seed is handpicked and carefully cured.

Culture—Sow seed in flats, covering lightly with sand, screened leafmold or similar material. Place a square of burlap on top of seed bed and keep moist until seed is germinated, removing the burlap as soon as sprouts appear. When plants are 4 or 5 inches high pot them and when well established transplant to the garden. Dahlias from seed will bloom the first season about four weeks later than from tubers.

A & M Prize Mixed—All handpicked from the very finest, large flowering and double varieties which, from trial tests, have proven to be excellent parent plants. Many wonderful seedlings have resulted from this strain of seed and many customers have written to us telling of their successes. In packets containing a liberal quantity of seed. Per pkt. 75c.

Decorative—Seed selected from some of the very finest Decorative Dahlias, including those listed as tubers in this catalogue. These seeds are produced in the field where flowers have the advantage of natural cross fertilization. No seed is saved from inferior varieties. Pkt. 50c.

Cactus—Our mixture contains many of the recent novelties. Giants with pointed petals. Extra Choice Mixed— Pkt. 25c.

Hybrid Cactus—This seed is selected from Dahlias of the Hybrid Cactus type. Only those Dahlias of merit are selected as seed producers. Pkt. 25c.

Pompon Mixed—The small double dahlias so much prized for cutting. Pkt. 15c.



Delphinium—Gold Medal Hybrids



Shasta Daisy

SHASTA DAISY

This popular flower has been much improved and the Alaska is the finest of all. The Shasta Daisy is noted for its keeping qualities as a cut flower. They should be planted in the fall or early spring. If planted in late fall will not bloom until the following spring.

Alaska—The finest. Pkt. 15c.
Ordinary—Pkt. 10c.

DIDISCUS COERULEUS**(Blue Lace Flower)**

This beautiful lace flower is a very attractive cut flower of a lovely blue shade and is most effectively used when mixed in bouquets. The culture is easy and being a hardy annual may be planted from early spring to late summer. If you like to raise your own cut flowers you will be glad to have this in your collection. Pkt. 15c.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS

Hardy annuals, about 1 foot high, and bearing beautifully colored single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed easily in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where are plants are to remain, and thin. They are largely used for border, massing in beds and for cutting. There is a wide range of colors from purest white through all shades of pink to deepest red.

Double Annual

Chinensis, Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c.
Heddewidi, Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Single Annual

Heddewigi, Single Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Perennial

Plumarius (Grass Pinks)—A hardy perennial pink used for borders and cutting and producing a constant bloom of flowers of varied hues.

Double Grass Pink, Mixed, Pkt. 10c.
Single Grass Pink, Mixed, Pkt. 10c.
Collection No. 15F—One packet each of the above 5 Pinks 35c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. Fine Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

DOLICHOS OR HYACINTH BEAN

Tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is valuable for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple and white. Sow seed in open ground late in April. Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

DUSTY MILLER

See *Centaurea Candidissima*.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

See *Acroclinium*, *Ammobium*, *Gomphrena*, *Helichrysum*, *Statice*, *Rhodanthe*, *Xeranthemum*.

EVERLASTING FLOWER COLLECTION

Collection No. 16F—One packet each *Acroclinium* Rosea, *Ammobium*, *Gomphrena* Mixed, *Helichrysum* Mixed, *Statice* Perezii, *Rhodanthe* and *Xeranthemum*. Special 50c.

EVERLASTING PEAS

See *Lathyrus Latifolius*.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Mirabilis)

Also called Marvel of Peru. A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 2 feet high. The plant is free flowering, bearing blooms of a great variety. Mixed—Pkt. 10c.



Didiscus (Blue Lace Flower)

FOXGLOVE

See *Digitalis*.

FORGET-ME-NOT**(Myosotis)**

A hardy perennial with small blue star-like flowers borne in clusters on long stems. Will bloom the first year if sown early and does best if sown in a box and then transplanted to a cool moist situation.

Alpestris Tall—Light blue flowers, strong, long stems and vigorous growers make this a popular variety. Pkt. 10c.

Victoria Dwarf—Large flowers; bright azure blue with yellow center; plant symmetrical, dwarf and strong grower. Pkt. 15c.

DIMORPHOTHECA**(The Golden African Daisy)**

A showy annual from South Africa which has become a great favorite on account of its easy culture and beautifully colored flowers. The colors include all shades of yellow, orange, cream and white and massed in beds or wide borders they have a very brilliant effect. They may be planted during the fall, spring or summer.

Aurantiaca—Brilliant orange. Pkt. 10c.
Hybrids—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

THANK YOU SAN DIEGO

"Your seeds give the utmost satisfaction. I am especially delighted with the Gaillardia seed I obtained from you last spring. The varieties are wonderful."

San Diego, California.

FREESIA

These dainty little popular flowers may be grown from seeds or bulbs. They flower very early in the spring and are one of the most delightfully fragrant flowers in cultivation. Freesias are easily grown from seeds and will bloom the following spring if sown in the fall.

Purity—White. Pkt. 10c.

GERANIUM

A half-hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed if sown early. A gorgeous flower of numerous shades of color; bearing continuously renders this one of the most popular plants grown. Choice Varieties Mixed—This choice mixture includes many of the newest and finest sorts. Pkt. 25c.

Lady Washington Mixed—A very popular variety of geranium. The flowers are particularly beautiful. It is very interesting to grow from seed, many extra choice varieties are often obtained. Pkt. 25c.

GEUM

A beautiful hardy perennial producing flowers in profusion from spring till fall. It is an excellent cut flower, having long stems and keeping well.

Mrs. Bradshaw's Double Red—Large bright orange-scarlet double flowers. Pkt. 15c.

LADY STRATHEDEN**(New Yellow Geum)**

A very striking double yellow flower, very large. Pkt. 35c.

GOMPHRENA

Entirely different in appearance from any other everlasting flower, and very attractive. Has a globe-shaped flower resembling a clover blossom which when cut and dried holds its shape and color well.

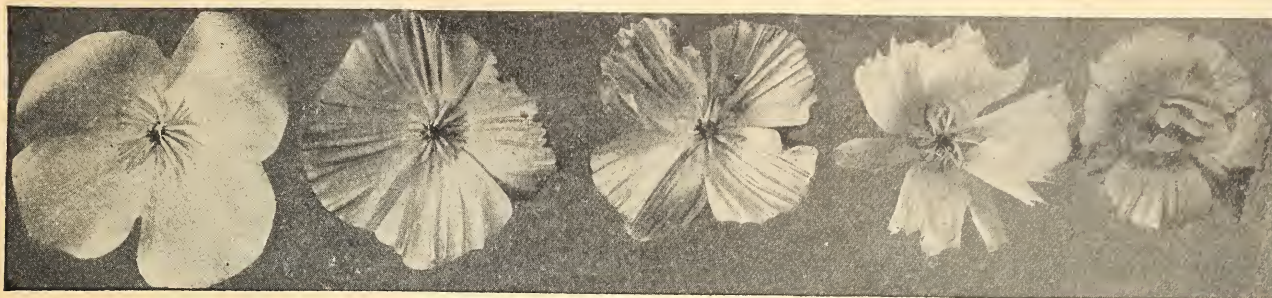
Mixed Pkt. 10c., ½ oz. 25c.

Gladiolus—May be grown successfully from seeds and seedlings produced are often very interesting. All new varieties originate from seeds. Plant in flats and give special attention until seeds are germinated. Pkt. 25c.



Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca

New A & M California Poppy



Eschscholtzia—New Colors With Fluted and Ruffled Flowers

A SUGGESTION

On your automobile and hiking trips take with you a few ounces of California Poppies and scatter the seeds along the way. Remember that every wild flower picked reduces the amount of seed matured. To refrain from picking them and to scatter a few seeds as you go will assist in preserving the beautiful natural California flora we all so much enjoy.

Orange Flame—Vivid orange-scarlet and most striking of all the new colors. The plants are very erect and compact and would do for borders. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c.

Ballet Girl—The outside of the petals is an intense carmine, the inside a light cream, making a contrast of colors both beautiful and startling. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c.

Tango—A bronzy red overlaid terra cotta. This variety was introduced recently and found immediate favor. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c.

Mauve Beauty—An entirely new color. Is a beautiful shade of pure mauve. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c.

Lovely—True to its name this variety is a bright rose pink suffused with salmon. The blooms have a satiny appearance which adds much to their loveliness. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c.

The Geisha—The inside of the petals is a brilliant gold and the outside orange-crimson. The petals are fluted, which makes the open flowers very attractive. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 40c.

Scarlet Beauty—The brightest color of all, being a deep scarlet and as the plants are erect and the flowers large it gives the effect of vivid scarlet tulips. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c.

Vesuvius—A very odd color of wall-flower red. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 30c.

Extra choice mixed—Contains the above, also many other of the newer colors. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.

Collection No. 17F—One packet each of the above named 8 varieties 75c.

Collection No. 18F—¼ oz. each of the above named 8 varieties \$3.00.

STANDARD CALIFORNIA POPPIES (Eschscholtzia)

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

Hardy annual. Seed may be sown from October until April. Fall sown seed will bring large early flowers.

Some wonderful new varieties have been produced recently. Remarkable color combinations which make striking beds and splendid cut flowers. California Poppies have a long blooming season which may be prolonged by cutting off the seed pods. Sow poppy seeds on vacant lots and other spaces from October to March and let the winter rains germinate the seed.

Standard California Poppies

Aurantia—The true California Poppy. Color is deep orange. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

California White—A re-selected pure white. Pkt. 10c.

California Golden West—Yellow with orange center. Pkt. 10c.

California Crimson—Carmine Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

California Chrome Queen—Amber yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Collection No. 19F—One packet each of the above 5 named varieties 40c.

California Mixed—Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ½ lb. \$1.25.

To Grow Poppies

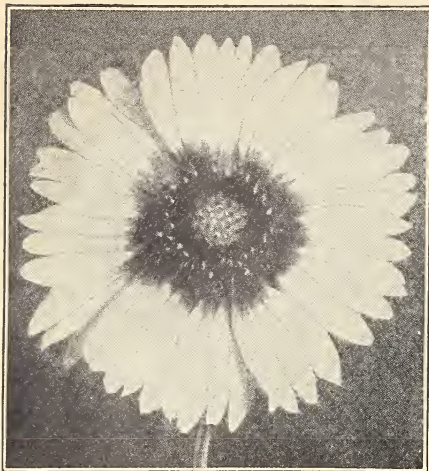
In Southern California and similar climates sow the seeds of all poppies from October to March. Sow the seeds where the plants are to remain. To hold the moisture and insure good germination place burlap bags or cheese cloth on top of the seed bed or row,



Eschscholtzia California Poppy

removing them just as soon as the tiny sprouts appear. Removal of the covering at the proper time is important, for leaving them too long will weaken the plants. Cultivation of poppies and all other plants during the winter months is quite necessary. Well cultivated soil absorbs the heat from the sun, allows a

free circulation of air and provides good growing conditions generally. Poppy seeds are small and all small flower seeds should be planted to a depth of about twice the breadth of the seed itself. Use a light covering such as leaf-mold or a similar material. For a complete list of poppies see poppy page.



Gaillardia Grandiflora

GAILLARDIA

Beautiful show plant, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of its flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer till late in the fall. Excellent for beds, borders, or for cutting. Height 18 inches.

Grandiflora—Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Picta Lorenziana Double Mixed—Large heads of bright yellow and red flowers. Very double, with quilled petals, suitable for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

GODETIA

A hardy annual, very valuable for bedding and borders. For mass effects in shades of rose, red or pink it is unexcelled. The satiny cup-shaped flowers cover the compact-growing plants. The seed should be sown in the fall or early spring.

Dwarf Single Mixed—Height 10 to 15 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Single Mixed—Height 18 to 24 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Double Mixed—A new variety of Godetia of a tall branching habit of growth. The flowers are borne in great profusion along the stems and have the same satiny luster of the single kind. Are very attractive when used as cut flowers. A choice mixture. Pkt. 10c.



A & M Godetia

GYPSOPHILA

A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows two or three feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped white or pink flowers.

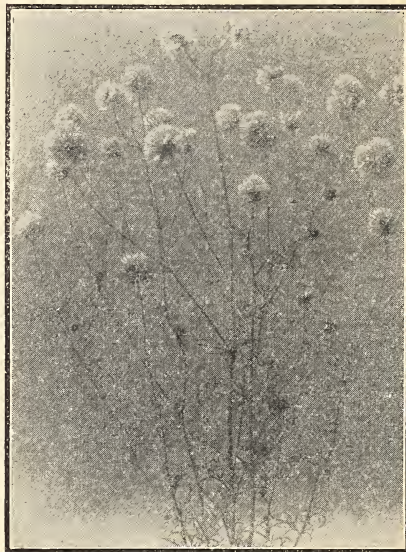
Elegans Grandiflora—Annual white. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Elegans Carmine—A recent introduction of a deep carmine. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

Paniculata—Fine for bouquets; white flowers, perennial. Pkt. 10c.

PANICULATA Double Snow White (New)

A most beautiful cut flower or bouquet filler. The flowers are double otherwise, like Paniculata White. Pkt. 25c.



Gilia, Capitata

GILIA

Capitata—Graceful annual, growing to a height of about 2 ft. and bearing beautiful, globular flowers about one inch in diameter. Color a rich lavender blue. foliage is feathery and very pretty. A native of California, easily grown and very effective for mixing with bouquets. Sow seed in fall, where plants are to remain. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

JOB'S TEARS

See Coix Lachrymae.

KENILWORTH IVY

An attractive little perennial trailing-plant, very useful for baskets, pots and rock work. Pkt. 10c.

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress)

Childs Improved—A splendid ornamental annual plant, forming dense oval bushes, 2 to 4 feet high, of small feathery light green foliage. As summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a fiery red. A very attractive plant at all times. Also called "Burning Bush." Pkt. 10c. oz. 25c.

GERBERA

(Jamesonii Hybrids)

Large daisy-like blossoms with flower stems rising to a height of about two feet. Is also called Transvaal Daisy. Colors range from white to crimson, pink, rose, yellow and lilac shades. Flowers both summer and winter. Start carefully under glass and grow in a sandy, well drained soil if possible. Pkt. 25c.



Gypsophila Paniculata

IPOMOEA

Splendid rapid growing climbers. The flowers are beautiful and varied and resemble giant Morning Glories. The foliage is luxuriant and makes a growth of 10 to 30 feet a season. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon flower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for twelve hours or more to germinate it.

Coccinea—Brilliant scarlet flowers with small foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Bona Nox (Evening Glory)—Fragrant violet flowers, expanding in the evening. An annual. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora Alba (White Moonflower)—Large white fragrant flowers which expand at night and early morning. Annual. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Heavenly Blue—Sky blue flowers and one of the most attractive of Ipomoeas. An annual. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c.

Collection No. 21F—One packet each of the above four named climbers, 30c.

HELIOTROPE

A half-hardy perennial growing four to eight feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation.

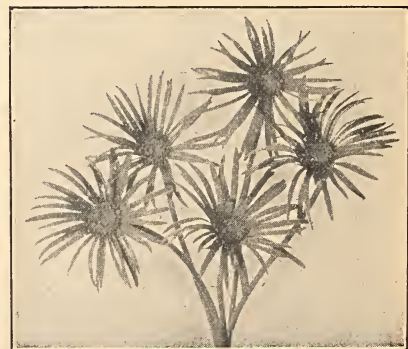
Finest Mixed—A mixture of the best types in shades of white, mauve and purple. Pkt. 10c.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop)

A rapid growing ornamental climber covering arbors, trellises, etc. in one season. The foliage resembles the common Hop and is very luxuriant, making a dense vine. Will stand extreme heat and remain green until frost. An annual.

Japonicus—Green foliage and a strong grower. Plant seed in Spring after soil has begun to warm. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Japonicus Variegatus—Beautifully splashed and striped with silver. Pkt. 10c.



Gerbera



Helichrysum

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)

A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing four or five feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The following are the most popular strains of this well-known flower offered in separate colors:

- Canary Yellow—New. Pkt. 10c.
- Salmon—A bright salmon pink. Pkt. 10c.
- Silver Globe—A glistening white. Pkt. 10c.
- Golden Ball—Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.
- Fireball—Bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c.
- Violet—Pkt. 10c.
- Separate Colors— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.
- All Colors Mixed—Pkt. 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

HELIANTHUS

See Sunflower.

LANTANA

A tender perennial. The plants become shrubs either large or small according to variety. They are used for borders, hedges and specimen plants, and bear verbenalike clusters of flowers. The mixtures which we offer contain scarlet, orange, white, yellow, rose and other colors. We do not have separate colors.

Choice Tall Mixed—Height 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Choice Dwarf Mixed—Height 1 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

Everlasting Pea—A hardy perennial climber of great beauty with elegant sweet pea-like flowers in great profusion; height, 6 to 8 feet.

Pink Pea, White, Red, Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c. ea.

LAVATERA

Splendens Rosea—An annual of easy culture growing 2 to 3 feet in height. The plants are bushy and bloom profusely through the summer and fall. The flowers resemble single Hollyhocks and make attractive bouquets when cut. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM (Scarlet Flax)

Grandiflorum Rubrum—A hardy annual of slender and graceful appearance with fine foliage and bright red flowers. It makes beautiful beds or borders and is largely used for cut flowers. Scarlet Flax makes a fine fall and winter flower, blooming profusely for several months. May also be sown in the spring. Height $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz, 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

THANK YOU STOCKTON
"Through our success with your seeds, our Zinnia bed has been famous among our friends around Stockton. Please send catalogues to two of our friends, viz.
Stockton, California.

LUPIN

One of our most attractive and easiest grown native flowers. The plants grow 2 to 3 ft. high and have handsome spikes of flowers which are fine for cutting. If the plants are not allowed to go to seed they flower for several months in the spring.

Hartwegi Dark Blue—Pkt. 10c.

Hartwegi Sky Blue—Pkt. 10c.

Hartwegi Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Sulphureus Yellow—A bright, clear yellow, growing about 3 feet high. Splendid for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Perennial Lupin—A very beautiful hardy perennial. The foliage is a soft green and the stately spikes of flowers rise several feet above the foliage. They bloom continuously during the spring.

Choice Mixed—Pkt. 15c.



A & M Double Hollyhock

A & M HOLLYHOCKS

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, five to eight feet high, unequalled for a background or covering ugly places. The seed may be sown in the fall and will bloom the following spring. If sown in the early spring many will flower in the summer. The seed is generally sown in seed beds and transplanted where they are to grow. The following are the finest double flowering varieties.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Double Maroon.....	\$.10	\$.60
Double Scarlet.....	.10	.60
Double Rose.....	.10	.60
Double Newport Pink.....	.10	.60
Double Yellow.....	.10	.60
Double White.....	.10	.60
Collection No. 20F—One packet each of the above six named varieties,		50c.
Double Mixed.....	.10	.50

Allegheny—This unique and beautiful variety produces semi-double flowers about 3 inches across. The petals are crinkled and fringed like crumpled and slashed satin. Pkt. 10c.

Annual Single Mixed—A recent introduction in hollyhocks. This fine single mixture if sown in the spring will flower the first year. Pkt. 10c.



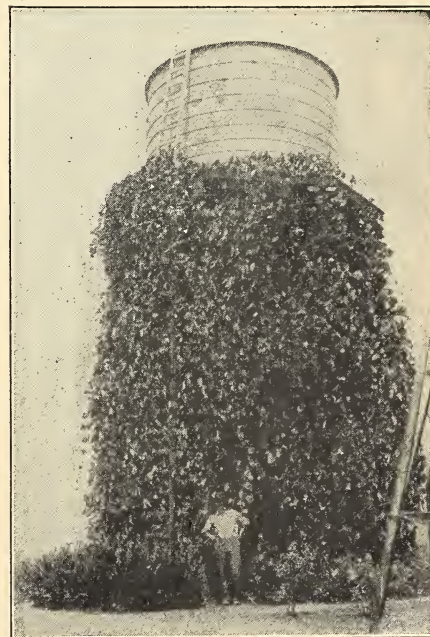
Hunnemannia

HUNNEMANNIA (Bush Eschscholtzia)

Known also as the Mexican Tulip Poppy. An erect-growing, tender perennial, about 2 ft. high. Foliage fine-cut, blossoms beautifully cup-shaped, bright yellow and about three to four inches across. Stems, long and smooth. Unlike the average poppy, Hunnemannia will keep for several days in water and makes a splendid cut flower. Pkt. 15c.

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thumbergiana)

One of the most rapid growing vines known, often making 40 feet in a season. It may be trimmed frequently for stock feed. All kinds of animals eat it readily, especially good for milch cows and goats. The seed is slow in germinating and should be punctured or soaked over night in warm water. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

Kudzu Vine (Pueraria Thumbergiana)
2 Years Old

LOVE-IN-A-MIST

See Nigella.

LARKSPUR

A & M SUPERIOR STRAIN TALL DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED

Are the finest strains and produce a wonderful show in any garden. The double flowering varieties, with their long spikes, are excellent for cut flowers. They should be planted in beds, as a background for other small plants. With the great variety of colors one may carry out most any color scheme desired, and the bright shades will add a touch of beauty to the garden that will be a pleasure to note. They are easily grown and we know of nothing that will produce a greater show. By all means include a general assortment of A & M Larkspur in your garden for early spring blooming.

In Southern California, larkspur may be sown in Spring and Fall, where the plants are to remain or they may be transplanted from flats or seed beds. It requires 15 to 20 days for the seed to germinate and the seed bed must be kept moist.

Lustrous Carmine—The glowing color, large individual flowers set closely together in a spike and long graceful stems makes this an ideal cut flower. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c.

	Pkt.	¼ oz.	oz.
Light Blue—A clear light Ageratum blue.....	10c	30c	85c
Dark Blue—A rich deep blue.....	10c	30c	85c
Rose—Rose pink suffused lavender.....	10c	30c	85c
Lilac—A lovely shade.....	10c	30c	85c
White—Pure white.....	10c	30c	85c
Collection No. 22F—One packet each of the above named six varieties.....			50c
Collection No. 23F—¼ oz. each of the above named six varieties.....			\$1.50
A & M Mixed—All colors.....	10c	25c	75c



A & M Larkspur

MIGNONETTE

Hardy annual, growing 6 to 12 inches high and bearing pyramid-shaped spikes, exceedingly fragrant.

The seeds may be sown from early spring until fall for a succession of bloom. It is used for bedding, borders, and cut flowers.

A & M Colossal—A new giant Mignonette. The spikes are two to three inches in diameter and each plant has many spikes. The flowers are a deep cream and fragrant. A novelty worth having. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c.

Goliath Red—Robust growing variety with enormous spikes of red colored flowers; height, 15 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Machet Mixed—A dwarf compact variety, with large stubby spikes covered with copper-red flowers. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Odorata Mixed—Sweet scented. Pkt. 10c ¼ oz. 25c.



Linaria

LINARIA

Maroccana Mixed—Annual growing about 1 ft. high, producing graceful spikes of varied colored flowers. They are becoming quite popular in California and are used extensively as bouquet filler. They are of easy culture and once established will grow to good size plants and produce a wealth of bloom. May be found in many gardens in San Diego and Los Angeles. Sow in flats and transplant. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 25c.



Lobelia Crystal Palace

LOBELIA

This hardy annual grows four to six inches high, is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Bernard's Perpetual—Flowers brilliant ultramarine blue, with a pure white mark at the base of each one of the two lower petals; height, 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Crystal Palace—Undoubtedly the finest dwarf blue Lobelia for bedding. Plants very compact, profusely covered with rich blue flowers. Height, 4 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Hamburgia—A trailing variety specially suited as a graceful plant for hanging baskets. Light blue. Pkt. 10c.

Compact Light Blue (Emperor William)—A dwarf light blue with light green foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Royal Purple—Deep rich, blue-purple flower, height 6 inches, very compact. Pkt. 10c.

MATRICARIA (Fever Few)

Double White (Capensis)—A perennial bearing small double white flowers. Good for cutting. An old fashioned garden flower. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Ball—A compact dwarf plant, used for borders. The flowers are a double yellow and bloom freely. Pkt. 10c.

MARVEL OF PERU

See Four O'Clock.

MOONFLOWER

See Ipomoea.

MATTHIOLA BICORNIS (Night Scented Stocks)

An old-fashioned annual whose purplish flowers are of delightful fragrance emitted in the evening. Pkt. 15c.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum)

Crystallinum—The variety is largely grown for the glistening foliage. The leaves are large, fleshy and covered with glistening dots. The flowers are small and white. This is not the trailing variety used on banks. Pkt. 10c.

MINA LOBATA

A showy hardy annual climber, bearing flowers of a brilliant red, changing to a pale yellow. Makes a luxuriant growth of 15 to 20 feet and flowers freely all summer. Adapted for porches, arbors, etc. Pkt. 10c.

MOURNING BRIDE

See Scabiosa.

MYOSOTIS

See Forget-Me-Not.

A & M MARIGOLD

A & M strains of Marigold are becoming increasingly popular, and below we offer varieties which are most in demand.

Marigold is a hardy annual, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 in. to 3 feet high. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

African (Fistulosa Type)

African Tall Double Orange—Beautifully formed flowers of gigantic size and bright color; height, 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c, oz. \$1.50.

African Tall Double Lemon—Like the above but a pure citrus yellow. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c, oz. \$1.50.

African Tall Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

French

The flowers are much smaller than the African, but are greatly prized for bedding.

Tall French Single Brown—This fine flower is being grown extensively for florists. It is a combination of beautiful shades of brown and fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Tall French Mixed—In shades of yellow, brown and tricolors. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Dwarf French Mixed—Like the above but only 10 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf French Legion of Honor—The flowers are single and a dark, velvety brown, gracefully surrounded by a distinct gold ring. The compact, bushy plant flowers abundantly and is more lasting than any other annual. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.



A & M Tall African Marigold

A & M DWARF FRENCH GOLDEN BALL MARIGOLD



This is one of the finest border plants. Habit of growth is compact and it blooms well over a long season. In climates similar to Southern California, planted in the early fall, it blooms all winter or if planted in early spring will bloom throughout the summer. The round golden yellow flowers are very attractive and pleasing. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 40c).

MIMULUS

Lewisii—A beautiful pink mimulus. Is a native of California which adapts itself readily to cultivation. The plants form strong clumps which flower freely every spring. The seed is exceptionally fine but germinates easily if planted in seed boxes. May be planted either in fall or spring. Grows about 3 feet high and may be used for perennial borders or specimen plants, preferring a moist and partially shaded situation. Makes a good cut flower. Pkt. 10c.

Tigrinus Queen's Prize Mixed—Commonly called Monkey Flower. A dwarf, bushy growing annual blooming freely throughout the summer. The large Gloxinia-like flowers range in color from yellow to crimson, many being attractively spotted and blotched. Does best in a moist, shady situation. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

A & M MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus)

Free flowering, beautiful climbers with rich and varied colored flowers; very useful for covering lattice work, verandas, etc., where they are exceedingly effective. Soak the seed for several hours in warm water before planting.

Major Tall Mixed—Attains a height of 15 feet or more, and comes in shades of Rose, Crimson, Blue and White. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

Minor Dwarf Mixed—A beautiful hardy bedding and border plant, attaining a height of about 1 foot. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory—The best Morning Glory for strong growth and varying colors. Height 15 to 20 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist)

A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.

Miss Jekyll—Long stemmed flowers which are of a clear corn-flower blue; elegant foliage; height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Colors—Blue and White. Pkt. 10c.

NEMESIA

Hardy annual. This flower is obtainable in numerous shades of beautiful colors, and when grown in mass form, gives a fine effect. Sow in a seed bed early in the spring and transplant.

Strumosa Suttoni—Mixed colors, height 15 inches. Pkt. 25c.

Nana Compacta, Triumph Mixed—A brilliant mixture of colors making a fine low border or bed. Height 6 in. Pkt. 25c.

NEMOPHILA

A hardy California annual growing about six inches high. The blossoms are cup-shaped and the colors are blue, white, lavender and spotted. The seed may be sown from October to March and is very valuable for carpet bedding.

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes)—Sky blue, with white eyes. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Choice Mixture—Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

NICOTIANA, OR FLOWERING TOBACCO

A hardy annual growing 3 to 4 feet high and of branching habit. The plants are covered with the slender tubular flowers all summer. They may be used as a back ground or as single specimens. Popular for its evening fragrance.

Affinis—White, and very fragrant. Pkt. 10c.

Sanderae Mixed—A new, large, flowering type, with various bright-colored blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

PASSION FLOWER

A hardy perennial climber, very satisfactory for immense growth, as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one season.

Coerulea Grandiflora—Sky-blue. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet (Tacsonia)—A beautiful red. Pkt. 10c.

Edulis (Passiflora)—A rampant grower, blossoming freely. The pulp of the fruit is delicious. Pkt. 10c.



Japanese Morning Glory



A & M Nasturtium Dwarf

Dwarf Nasturtiums

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Aurora—Terra Cotta color	.10	\$.20	\$.60
Empress of India—Deep scarlet	.10	.20	.60

A & M NASTURTIIUMS

These favorite and well known flowers are popular because of the great variety of colors which may be obtained with very little labor. They are not particular as to soil, fertility or cultivation and may be seen at the beach resorts growing in banks of pure sand where they get little or no attention. If you have an unsightly spot, plant A & M Nasturtiums and convert it into a beauty spot. The Dwarf varieties may be used for bedding and borders while the tall climbing varieties may be used for covering unsightly fences and fence corners. The nasturtium is known to most every one but few people appreciate its real value for the uses we have described. They will bloom in a few weeks after planting and will continue until cut down by the frost. A & M Nasturtiums are blended in pleasing mixtures and carry a great variety of color.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Cloth of Gold—Fiery red	.10	.20	.60
Golden King—Pure yellow	.10	.20	.60
Ruby King—Bluish rose	.10	.20	.60
Collection No. 24F—One packet each of the above named five varieties,	35c.		
Collection No. 25F—One ounce each of the above named five varieties,	75c.		

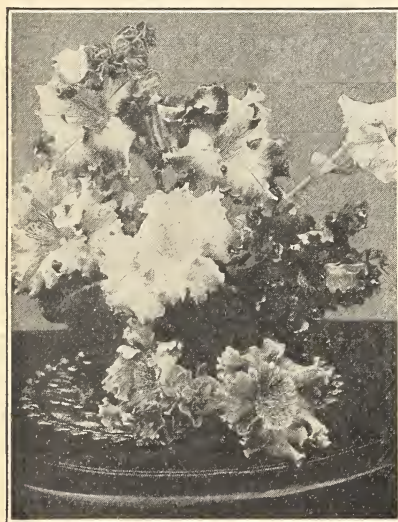
Tall Nasturtiums

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Jupiter—Golden yellow	.10	.20	.60
Regelianum—Crimson	.10	.20	.60
Twilight—Yellow and rose	.10	.20	.60
King Theodore—Bright crimson	.10	.20	.60
Collection No. 26F—One packet each of the above named four varieties,	25c.		
Collection No. 27F—One ounce each of the above named four varieties,	60c.		

A & M PETUNIA

A splendid race of plants, rich and varied colors, and profuse flowering with their charming and tender looking flowers, they are very beautiful for groups in the open. Sow seed early in spring, scatter thinly on an even surface and barely cover the seed with sand. If intended for the open ground, plant out into a frame to be kept until planting-out time. If for pots, pot singly into small pots in strong rich soil mixed with sand and shift as the plants grow larger.

In starting Petunia seed it is well to remember the rule that small flower seeds should be planted to a depth of about twice the breadth of the seed itself, which means that these should be merely pressed into the soil and receive a very light covering of light material. A burlap bag placed on top the seed bed will assist in germination. Remove the bag when sprouts appear and keep thoroughly moist.



A & M Ruffled Giant Petunias

Ruffled Giants

A beautiful, deep throated new strain with flowers that are ruffled, fluted and fringed. Solid intense colors. Pkt. 25c.

Grandiflora Single Mixed

Exceedingly handsome and free flowering, containing the greatest variety of colors, yellow throated, veined and blotched. Very large flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Hybrida Fine Mixed

A good Petunia for massing in beds and borders, yielding a profusion of brilliantly marked flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Giants of California

A California introduction. An extremely fine type of this well known flower. A mixture which will be appreciated by all growers of Petunias. Pkt. 35c.

General Dodds

A rich, blood red; this is a fine color. The flowers are large and erect and the plants large and free blooming. Pkt. 10c.

Lord Courtenay

A fine brilliant rose color with yellow throat. One of the finest varieties we offer. The flowers are large and showy and produced abundantly on large sturdy plants. Pkt. 15c.

Nana Erecta Snowball

The plants are erect and compact and are especially adapted for borders. The flowers are large and in constant bloom. Pkt. 15c.

Nana Erecta Rosy Morn

Of the same compact growth as Nana Erecta Snowball, but of lovely pink color with contrasting white throat. An improved strain. Pkt. 20c.

Nana Erecta Violacea

A new strain. This is a fine deep violet, the texture of the flower is like velvet and the plant growth erect and compact, like all of this class. Pkt. 20c.

Superb Double Fringed Mixed

One of the finest strains of Petunias in existence. The double flowers are very large, full and symmetrically formed, having the edges of the petals beautifully fringed. Pkt. 50c.

PETUNIA COLLECTION**No. 1—75c**

One each of Lord Courtenay, Giants of California, and Superb Double Fringed Mixed.

PETUNIA COLLECTION**No. 2—40c**

Bed and Border Combination
One each of Nana Erecta Snowball, Nana Erecta Rosy Morn and Nana Erecta Violacea.



Howard's Star

Howard's Star Improved

Large velvety purple with a white star. Makes a very striking and attractive bed or border. Pkt. 15c.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

Used extensively in California for training up on lattice-work, fences, etc. In the Los Angeles City parks they have been used very effectively as pillars, standing 5 to 7 feet high. Balcony Petunias are a large free flowering type and they make a gorgeous display over a long season. May be used also for window boxes and large vases.

Balcony Blue—Deep velvety	.Pkt. 20c
Balcony Rose—Deep rose	.Pkt. 20c
Balcony Crimson	.Pkt. 20c
Balcony White	.Pkt. 20c
Collection No. 30F—One packet each of the above four named varieties,	65c.

A & M POPPIES

The different varieties of poppies are always favorites for outdoor display and the cultivation of them being so extremely simple entitles them to a place in every garden. Seed should be sown where the plants are intended to flower, because it is difficult to transplant them with any measure of success.

In California, October to March is the best planting season. Poppies cut in the bud will open and make beautiful bouquets.



American Legion Poppy

Double Flowered Poppies

(In Separate Colors)

These flowers are large and double. A very beautiful bed or border may be had by growing any of these separate colors.

Double Rose—Bright rose pink. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

Double Vermillion Red—Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

Double Shrimp Pink—Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.
Carnation Flowered Double Mixed—Choice assortment of brilliant colors. Flowers very double and well fringed. The plants grow to a height of four feet and bear immense carnation-like blooms 6 to 8 inches across. Annual. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

Collection No. 41F—One packet each of the above named five varieties of double poppies, 35c.

Peony Flowered Double Mixed—Annual. Immense double globular flowers. Splendid for bedding and massing. Choice mixture. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.



Poppy Shirley

Perennial Poppies

Oriental Hybrids Mixed—These tall stately Poppies have immense flowers in the most gorgeous colors. Height 2½ ft. Our seed has been saved from the choicest new hybrids. Pkt. 10c.

Nudicaule, Iceland Poppy—A beautiful class of perennial poppies. Sow in March and they will flower the same year. The beautiful large blossoms are borne on wire-like stems above the fern-like foliage, with a great variety of colors. The Iceland Poppy has more lasting qualities, as a cut flower, than any other poppy.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 25c.

American Legion—A grand new poppy. The color is brilliant orange scarlet with yellow anthers. The flowers are three times the size of the ordinary Shirley Poppy. They grow about 2 to 3 feet high and should be planted where they are to flower. They give the best effect when grown in masses or beds. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Double Annual

Eldorado Double Shirley—A new and lovely variety of Shirley poppies in a variety of wonderful colors. Each flower has many full petals giving the double appearance. A bed of these poppies would be a delight to any lover of flowers. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Ranunculus Flowered—This variety of double Shirley was so named because of its resemblance to Ranunculus. It is a lovely flower and keeps well in water if cut before buds are fully opened. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 30c.

Single Annual Shirley

The most charming poppy in cultivation. The blossoms are bright and snowy and include an almost endless variety of colors, from pure white, pink, terra cotta, salmon, chamois and rosy carmine, to brilliant crimson, many of the flowers being beautifully flaked or edged with white.

Rose Pink—A fine large flower. Pkt. 10c.

Picotee—White cup, scarlet edged. Pkt. 10c.

A & M Shirley—Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Flanders Poppy—The famous poppy of Flanders Field. A single annual of blood red color. Abundant in the fields of Europe. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Tulip Poppy (Glaucum)—Resembles the tulip in form. Color a dazzling scarlet and very effective for beds or masses. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

PYRETHRUM

Hardy perennials which are easily grown and make handsome plants.

Hybridum Roseum—This variety is a tall vigorous grower and flowers freely. The flowers are daisy-like and the colors vary from rose, pink and cream to white; all have yellow centers. They make very desirable cut flowers, keeping well in water.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Produces a fair percentage of doubles. Pkt. 25c.

Golden Feather—Fine compact habit of growth, with bright yellow foliage, largely used for edgings and ribbon borders. Height, 9 inches. Pkt. 10c.



Pyrethrum



Paeony Flowered Poppy

A & M PANSIES

Pansies thrive best in a moist, sunny location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important for large size pansies; use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and while they bloom freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months.

It is much more interesting, satisfactory and inexpensive to grow your own pansies from seed. By so doing you may select and carry out your individual color scheme; you may also select your own types and take advantage of some of the finest varieties the plants of which are not offered for sale.

In Southern California sow seeds in flats September to January.

MASTODON PANSIES

A very popular beautiful strain of pansies. They bloom two to four weeks earlier than most strains, produce very large showy flowers and are exceptionally fine for beds, borders and window or porch boxes.

Adonis—Lovely Sky-blue. Pkt. 25c.

Bronze Mastodon—Very large, with all the different shades from burnished brass to gold, with no two flowers exactly alike. Pkt. 25c.

Madame Steele—Elks Purple, of fine form and enormous size. Pkt. 25c.

Panama Pacific—A huge deep yellow, some have the dark center, some without. A beautiful bedding color. Pkt. 25c.

White Mastodon—Snow white with a large center, very large and beautiful. Pkt. 25c.

Mastodon Mixed—A wonderful collection of rich velvety shades, in great variety, with fine long stems. Pkt. 25c.

A & M EMPRESS PANSIES

We believe these to be the finest pansies in existence and they are due for a world wide reputation for size, length of stem, gorgeous colorings and everything else that goes to make extraordinary plants and flowers. Our grower of this strain is conceded to be the world's best authority on the production of fancy pansy seed and the A & M Empress strain is his greatest achievement. The many delightful variations in color call forth the admiration of all who see them and there are many surprises in store for those who plant them. Packets containing about 300 seeds, \$1.00.

A & M Empress Blue.....Pkt. \$1.00
A & M Empress Bronze.....Pkt. \$1.00
A & M Empress White.....Pkt. \$1.00
A & M Empress Yellow.....Pkt. \$1.00

Collection No. 31F—One packet each of the above four named separate colors, \$3.50.

A & M Empress Mixed—A great variety of many wonderful colors and color combinations. Pkt. \$1.00.

A & M GIANT PANSIES

Giant Aurora—Probably the best pure white of the Giant strain. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Azure Blue—Gigantic blooms of a delicate pale shade, freely produced on compact plants. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Bridesmaid—Shades of white shining rose, blotched. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Eros—This grand novelty produces very large flowers of a deep velvety brown color, with a broad golden yellow margin. The back of each bloom has the same broad margin as the front side, while the dark velvety center is shining through. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Golden Queen—A very pleasing shade of golden colored flowers, carried on good length stems. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Madam Perret—A variety of unusually compact habit. The lower petals are pale with rich rose color markings. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Yellow (Black Eye)—Large handsome flowers of a rich yellow with black eye. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Psyche—Not many of the pansy varieties have such a winning appearance as Psyche. The characteristic five velvety, violet blotches are surrounded by a broad white edge. It is an ideal exhibition or market pansy. Pkt. 15c.

New Giant Orchid Flowering—A beautiful strain in rare shades. A quick bloomer and very fine. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Trimardeau or French Mixed—A very showy class of vigorous compact growth, flowers of an enormous size; finest strain. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Prince Henry—Darkest blue, very large beautiful flower. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Ruby Red—Very large blooms in striking red shades. Pkt. 15c.

Giant White (Purple Eye)—Large well formed flowers with black center. Pkt. 15c.

Masterpiece ("Ruffled Pansy")—A splendid new class. The petals have the appearance of fluted velvet. The colors are rich and varied, and the plants hardy and vigorous growers. Pkt. 25c.

A & M LOS ANGELES BEDDING VARIETIES

Cardinal—Rich shade of red. Pkt. 10c.
Golden Gem—Large pure yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Faust (King of Blacks)—Large, well formed, glossy black flowers. The plants are compact and bloom for a long time. Pkt. 10c.

Peacock—Handsome flowers of a rich purple. Pkt. 10c.

White (Black Eye)—Large, well formed flowers with black center. Pkt. 10c.

Fine Mixed—A splendid mixture for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

A & M SUPER MAXIMUM PANSY

A lovely and distinct strain bearing extra large flowers with long stems that hold them well above the foliage. We introduced this pansy particularly for those who want an extraordinary strain and we are pleased to recommend them highly. Letters from many friends indicate they are very satisfactory, and our own trials are greatly admired by all who see them. Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25.

A & M MAMMOTH WONDER PANSY

Not quite so large as our Super Maximum or Gold Medal, but much larger than the ordinary pansy and a selection of many exquisite colors. Excellent results may be obtained by planting pansies thickly and not practicing cultivation. Tests we have made indicate that the size of the flower or the number of flowers is not reduced. Use plenty of fertilizer and keep well watered. Pkt. 35c, 1/2 oz. \$1.25.



A & M Mastodon Pansy



Painted Daisies

OENOTHERA

Evening Scented Primrose—A tall growing plant bearing an abundance of large yellow flowers which expand in the evening. Height 2 to 3 feet. May be planted in part shade.

They are very sweet scented are a valuable addition to any garden. Easily grown. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.



Oenothera

**PORTULACA
(Moss Rose)**

Beautiful race of dwarf plants for rock work or dry sunny locations, bearing glossy cup-shaped blossoms in brilliant colors. Annual.

Double Mixed—Saved from the finest flowers only, and will produce a large percentage of doubles. Pkt. 15c.

Single Mixed—Large flowers. Pkt. 10c.

PENTSTEMON

Gloxinifolius "Sensation"—The large Gloxinia shaped blossoms vary from pure white, pink, rose and crimson to mauve and purple, including many which are beautifully edged. Hardy perennials. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Hybrids Mixed—A free flowering mixture containing many colors. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

One of the most beautiful and easiest grown of our hardy garden annuals. The flowers are produced in large trusses and may be had in many lovely colors. The seed may be sown in boxes and transplanted when danger of frost is over or may later be sown in the open. They make a very effective show when grown in masses or borders.

Large Flowering Grandiflora—A fine type having large heads of bloom and growing 15 inches in height. This variety may be used for cutting.

	Pkt.	½ oz.
Scarlet	10c	50c
Yellow	10c	50c
Light Rose	10c	50c
Lilac	10c	50c
Rosy Chamois	10c	50c
White	10c	50c

Collection No. 29F—One packet each of the above six named varieties. 50c.

Drummondii Mixed 10c 75c

Large Flowering Dwarf—This type has the large individual blooms of the Grandiflora but the growth of the plant is compact and dwarf attaining a height of 8 inches. Effective for parkings and low borders. Mixed. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 75c.

Star Phlox—A dwarf variety bearing star shaped blossoms in great abundance. Pkt. 10c, ⅓ oz. 50c.



Phlox Drummondii

PAINTED DAISIES**(Carinatum)**

These hardy annuals are very showy and effective garden favorites. They grow to a height of about 2½ feet, producing a profusion of very lovely daisy-like flowers. In some of the varieties, as may be noted below, contrasting colors are produced in zones, these zones being well defined and of bright colors. They are easily grown, excellent for cutting purposes and are used freely in California as a florist cut flower. They do not require much water.

Burridgeanum—Pure white with rich scarlet zone and yellow inner zone Pkt. 10c, ¼ Oz. 25c

Chameleon—Golden yellow with scarlet zone Pkt. 10c, ¼ Oz. 25c

Eastern Star—Primrose with brown disc... Pkt. 10c, ¼ Oz. 25c

Evening Star—Pure golden yellow Pkt. 10c, ¼ Oz. 25c

Northern Star—Large white, yellow zone Pkt. 10c, ¼ Oz. 25c

Sultan—Red with yellow zone Pkt. 10c, ¼ Oz. 25c

Gladstone—Pink with crimson zone..... Pkt 10c, ¼ Oz. 25c

Collection No. 12F—One packet each of the above seven varieties, 50c.

Collection No. 13F—¼ ounce each of the above seven varieties \$1.25.

A & M Mixed Painted Daisies—All colors. Pkt. 10c, ¼ Oz. 20c, Oz. 50c.

Carinatum—Double Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. 10c, ¼ Oz. 25c, Oz. 75c.

PHACELIA CAMPANULARIA

An attractive and easily grown native annual. The flowers are bell shaped and a deep rich blue in color. It blossoms freely during the early spring. May be used for beds or borders. Height one foot. Pkt. 15c.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETII**(Chinese Lantern Plant)**

This hardy biennial plant grows to a height of about 2 ft. and is a profuse bloomer, producing many large striking flowers of a beautiful brilliant orange red color, resembling Chinese lanterns in shape. Pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA (Primrose)

Primroses are charming plants which blossom freely during the spring and winter. They are of easy culture and should be sown from March to May and again in July to August for a succession of bloom. All make splendid pot plants and some blossom freely out of doors even during the winter.

Giant Flowered—The beautiful Fringed Chinese and Obconica Grandiflora are large flowered, bloom freely for several months and are one of the very best house plants. We offer only the best seed.

Chinese Fringed Mixed—Pkt. 35c.

Obconica Grandiflora—Pkt. 35c.

Malacoides—A free flowering improved variety of Baby Primrose. They may be planted out of doors or used as pot plants. If planted in August in partial shade they will flower freely during the winter. Flowers a delicate lilac. Pkt. 25c.

RHODANTHE

Maculata Rosea—One of the most attractive everlasting flowers. The flowers hang like little bells on the stems and make a pleasing and dainty cut flower either fresh or dried. Pkt. 10c.

RUDBECKIA

Bicolor Superba—These hardy annuals are of easy culture and produce an abundance of flowers. The flowers have a cone in the center surrounded by yellow and brown petals. These bright flowers are borne gracefully on long stems, and are especially recommended for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

RANUNCULUS

Giant French Mixed—This very popular flower may be grown readily from seed though home gardeners have usually grown them from bulbs. The seed should be sown in good sandy loam, covered lightly with sand and kept moist. May be planted from early fall to January and will flower the first season from seed. Our mixture is a very fine semi-double strain and contains a splendid range of colors. Pkt. 25c, ¼ oz. 75c.



Giant French Ranunculus

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant)

Effective for semi-tropical garden. Easily raised from seed, and should be grown in deep rich soil.

Sanguineus—Blood red stalks and red fruit. Height 8 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Zanzibariensis—The giant type of the Castor Bean. Foliage varies in shades of color during the different stages of growth. Being a strong grower very suitable as a windbreak. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Mixed Varities—Pkt. 10c, or 25c oz.

ROMNEYA COULTERII

(California Tree Poppy)

Also well known as the Matilija Poppy; perennial. It is of value as a cut flower, lasting well in the water, and its delicate primrose like perfume is most acceptable. They never lose the crumpled folds that in the case of most poppies betoken newly opened state. Flowers are four to five inches across, pure white, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white, single Paeonies. Pkt. 10c.



Scabiosa

A & M SCABIOSA

Mourning Bride, Pin Cushion—An annual which is an old garden favorite and which has been much improved recently.

The flowers are large and vary from a lovely light blue to deepest red. They are borne on long graceful stems and produce abundantly from spring until autumn. They are especially recommended for cutting. Sow seed in boxes and transplant or sow in open ground after frost is over, and thin to 15 inches apart. Height 3 to 4 feet.

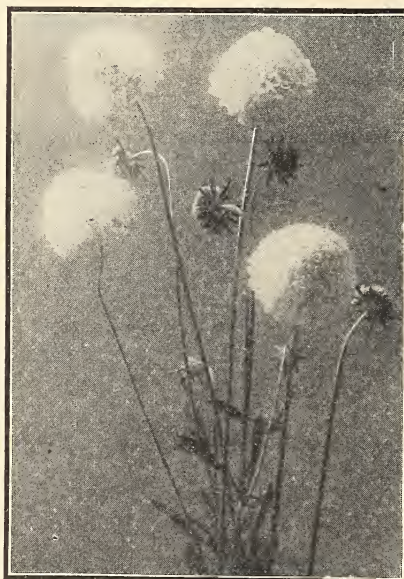
Azure Fairy—Light blue.....	Pkt. 10c	¼ oz. 25c
Black Prince—A deep red.....	10c	25c
Flesh Color—A soft flesh pink	10c	25c
Fiery Scarlet—A brilliant col.	10c	25c
Rose—Soft Rose.....	10c	25c
Snowball—Pure White.....	10c	25c
Yellow—Light yellow.....	10c	25c

Collection No. 34F—One packet each of the above named seven colors, 50c.

Mixed—A mixture of all shades10c 25c

Caucasica—A highly decorative perennial variety. Flowers large and of a soft lavender or heliotrope shade. Especially valuable for cutting, lasting a long time in water. Pkt. 10c.

Japonica—A perennial variety from Japan bearing large lavender blue flowers in great profusion. Splendid for cutting. Height 3 ft. Pkt. 10c.



Scabiosa Shasta

Scabiosa Shasta—A new and most wonderful pure white Scabiosa, bearing huge flowers on long graceful stems. Most suitable for cutting. Easy to grow by starting in flats or cold frames and transplanting. Pkt. 20c.



Scabiosa Caucasica

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

A tender perennial blooming the first year from seed. They make gorgeous plants, the brilliant red blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes and are displayed with striking effect against the deep green foliage.

Splendens—Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Bonfire—Compact bush 2 feet in height. Pkt. 10c.

Fireball—Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA FARINACEA

A hardy perennial. The spikes of bright light blue flowers rise above the foliage in an almost continuous mass of bloom. The flowers are excellent for cutting and the plants may be used for beds, borders, or as specimen plants among shrubs. Pkt. 15c.

STEVIA

Serrata—Small fragrant white flowers borne in large heads which are valuable for cutting. A free blooming perennial of easy culture. Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET RUNNER

A variety of climbing bean having rich scarlet blooms and most useful for decorative purposes in covering arbors and unsightly structures. The pods are also appreciated as an addition to the vegetable list. Pkt. 10c.

SILENE (Catchfly)

Pendula Compacta—Bright double rose colored flowers produced in great abundance on dwarf compact plants. Very excellent for borders, masses and recommended for carpet bedding on bulb beds. Pkt. 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS

Very beautiful and interesting annuals. This is one of the easiest annuals to raise from seed. Sow in open where plants are to flower. Exceptionally beautiful when in full bloom and literally covered with small orchid-like flowers.

Grandiflora Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Rose and Amber Shades—Pkt. 15c.

Wisetonensis Excelsior—Exceptionally large flowered mixture. Pkt. 25c.

Retusus—Another type of Schizanthus which has a branching habit, grows 18 inches high and makes a very fine cut flower.

Rose Yellow Blotch—Pkt. 10c.

Lavender Yellow Blotch—Pkt. 10c.

PinkPkt. 10c

MixedPkt. 10, ¼ oz. 25c



Schizanthus

A & M Improved Strains of Double Flowering Stocks

The Stock is one of the many popular plants used for bedding. For brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Sow the seed in pans or boxes and transplant when large enough to an open, sunny location. Be careful to save the weak and delicate plants as these usually throw the best doubles. It is also a good idea to plant rather thickly so that the single can be weeded out as they appear. Stocks are one of our best winter blooming plants. May be planted from August to March for a succession of winter and summer bloom.

A & M BISMARCK STOCKS

Illustrated on Back Cover

This wonderful new strain of Stocks is of branching habit, making it possible to break long branches of flowers from the main stalk without injuring or destroying the beauty of the plant. The flowers are large and many of them on a stem. The sweet perfume of the Stocks make them most desirable for garden or for vases and the A & M Bismarck is the very latest improvement.

Bismarck Chamois—Ivory, tinted rose.....Pkt. 25c
Bismarck Dark Blue—Near purple.....Pkt. 25c
Bismarck Blood Red—Bright red.....Pkt. 25c
Bismarck Golden Ball—Golden yellow.....Pkt. 25c
Bismarck Lavender—Light Lavender.....Pkt. 25c
Bismarck Lilac—Dark Lavender.....Pkt. 25c
Bismarck Rose—Deep Rose Pink.....Pkt. 25c
Bismarck White—Pure White.....Pkt. 25c

Collection No. 33F—One packet each of the above eight separate colors, \$1.50.

A & M Bismarck Mixed—All colors.....Pkt. 25c, 1/8 oz. 75c

Early Mammoth Branching Nice

This type is excellent for bedding and borders and is splendid for cutting. We offer fine varieties in separate colors and a choice mixture. Height 18 inches.

Giant Carmine Rose (Abundance)—Very large spikes. Pkt. 15c.

Giant White and Carmine (Almond Blossom)—Large, white flowers shaded with carmine. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Old Rose (Belle of Naples)—Pkt. 15c.

Giant Chamois and Rose (Golden Sheaf)—A new shade cham-
ois shaded with rose. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Pale Violet (Parma Violet)—Pkt. 15c.

Giant Silvery Lilac (Empress Augusta Victoria)—One of the
best. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Canary Yellow (Monte Carlo)—Pkt. 15c.

Giant White (Mont Blanc)—Pkt. 15c.

Giant Flesh Pink (Beauty of Nice)—Pkt. 15c.

Giant Dark Blue (Summer Night)—Pkt. 15c.

Giant Rosy Lilac (Queen Alexandria)—Pkt. 15c.

Giant Bright Violet—Rich violet, or purple. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Crimson King—Pkt. 15c.

Giant Nice—Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 75c.

Perpetual Branching

Giant Perfection—This type is of branching habit with long stems, making it very desirable for cutting. The percentage of double is high. Height 2 feet.

Blood Red—Pkt. 15c.

Rose Pink—Pkt. 15c.

Lilac—Pkt. 15c.

Deep Purple—Pkt. 15c.

Flesh Pink—Pkt. 15c.

White—Pkt. 15c.

Mixed—Pkt. 15c.

Large Flowering Ten Weeks

A & M Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

Highly ornamental half-hardy annual with large veined, funnel-shaped flowers; much prized for cutting; very showy in beds or border. A bed of these beautiful plants is one of the most striking features of the garden during June, July and August. Salpiglossis may be had in separate colors as well as mixed and very wonderful effects are possible with either one color or a combination of two or three of these separate varieties.

Velvety Red—Pkt. 10c.

Light Blue and Gold—Pkt. 10c.

Primrose—Pkt. 10c.

Rose and Gold—Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet and Gold—Pkt. 10c.

Violet and Gold—Pkt. 10c.

Collection No. 32F—One packet each of the above six varieties, 45c.

Superbissima Mixed—Containing many lovely color combinations.

Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 40c.



Salpiglossis



Early Branching Mammoth Nice Stocks

SENSITIVE PLANT

An interesting plant, the leaves of which close when touched; elegant foliage; flowers pink. Pkt. 10c.

SMILAX

A perennial vine which thrives best in a shady location. Very useful for decorative purposes. Pkt. 10c.

SNAPDRAGON

See Antirrhinum.

SHASTA DAISY

See Daisy.

THALICTRUM

Dipterocarpum—A recent introduction from China. The foliage somewhat resembles that of the Columbine and the large feathery heads of rose colored flowers are borne on long stems above the foliage. They bloom through the summer and attain a height of about 4 feet. An excellent perennial. Pkt. 25c.

THUMBERGIA

(Black Eyed Susan)

A free blooming annual climber with attractive green foliage. It is also used extensively in hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. The flowers are small in varied colors of yellow, orange and white with black eyes. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA GROWN SWEET PEAS

Ask for Sweet Pea Culture, Bulletin No. 11

Experienced growers and home gardeners are demanding California grown Sweet Peas because they have found them superior to all others. Grown under California climatic conditions, they have become famous for their high percentage of germination and their extraordinary vitality. Large flowers and long stems predominate in the best varieties introduced from California and without exception they please the most discriminating growers and sweet pea enthusiasts. As California Seedsmen we have the opportunity of being in close touch with the growing of all varieties and frequent crop inspections enable us to select only those that we know to have special merit. It would be an easy matter for us to list hundreds of sweet peas, but in this catalog we confine ourselves to a complete range of colors, including only varieties that we know will please the most particular trade. Our files contain a wealth of information on Sweet Peas and very often we are called upon by Sweet Pea Societies, Florists, and home gardeners for special information that they may desire. We are always glad to be of assistance and would be pleased to go into further detail than space permits in this catalog.

A & M Early or Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

These are sometimes called Winter Flowering and also Christmas Flowering. The growers class them as early flowering because when planted at the same time as the lates (standards) they will flower at least a month earlier. Because of this early tendency, if planted in August or September they may be brought into bloom in the late fall and early winter, and for this reason they have been called Christmas Sweet Peas. The planting season in California is from the first of August until the middle of January. The varieties selected have long stems with three and four blooms to a stem.

These Sweet Peas are used extensively by commercial growers throughout the East for growing under glass. Commercial growers in California grow them in the open without any shelter and have them in bloom throughout the winter.

INOCULATE SWEET PEA SEEDS WITH MULFORD CULTURE TO IMPROVE THEIR GROWTH—35c

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

ALL WHITE—Largest waved pure white..	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
AMETHYST—Light purple. Very fine.....	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
AVIATOR—Dazzling crimson scarlet.....	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
BLUE BIRD—Violet blue. Extra large and one of the finest.....	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
CANARY BIRD—Deep cream.....	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
COLUMBIA—Salmon rose. Standard with white wings	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
CONGO—Deep maroon. Very large flower and long stem.....	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
ELDORADO—New orange. Immense flowers and good stem.....	Pkt. 35c
FLAMBEAU—Orange cerise. A bright and attractive color.....	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
GLITTERS—Cerise. One of the most popular for all purposes.....	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
GRENADIER—Dazzling scarlet. New and extra fine.....	Pkt. 25c, ½ Oz. 75c
HARMONY—Finest lavender to date. Strong grower, extra large flowers and exceedingly long stems.....	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
HERCULES—Florist pink. Extra large, strong grower, fine stem.....	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
ILLUMINATION—Salmon cerise. A popular favorite. Good.....	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
MAUVE BEAUTY—Rosy mauve. A distinct color.....	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
MISS LOUISE GUDE—Brilliant pink. Fine exhibition and commercial variety.....	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
MRS. KERR—Salmon. A sensation wherever it is grown.....	Pkt. 25c, ½ Oz. 75c
NEW BLUE—Deep Blue. Extra large flower and fine stem.....	Pkt. 25c, ½ Oz. 75c
ORANGE KING—New. Glowing intense orange. The deepest orange we know. Pkt. 50c.	
OTHELLO—Maroon. Strong grower, large flowers and good long stem.....	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
PHILADELPHIA—Lavender. A new clear lavender, slightly lighter than Harmony. A very fine variety and a good producer	Pkt. 35c
PINK CHEROKEE—New. Pink suffused salmon, cream ground. Many stems with four flowers.....	Pkt. 35c
PERFECTION—Rose. Good strong grower with fine flower and stem.....	Pkt. 25c, ½ Oz. 75c
ROSE CHARM—Large bright rose.....	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
ROSE DORE—Rose pink suffused orange.....	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
SNOWSTORM—Improved pure white.....	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
STARLIGHT—Pale lavender. A popular color and a good variety.....	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
SUNBEAM—Rose pink. One of the finest pinks. Extra large, good stem.....	Pkt. 35c
SWEET LAVENDER—New lavender. Pure self lavender and very fine.....	Pkt. 35c
THE BEAUTY—Fiery rose. No other color just like this one.....	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
TORCH—Salmon orange. A fine sweet pea in every way.....	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
TRUE BLUE—Medium blue. Good size and good stem.....	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
VULCAN—Vivid scarlet. A flower with some life to it. Glistening.....	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
ZVOLANEK'S PINK—A very strong grower with extra large flowers and good stems	Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c



New A & M Orange King

ZVOLANEK'S ROSE—Giant rose pink, vigorous, extra large flowers and exceedingly long stems. Fine exhibition.....Pkt.15c, ½ Oz. 45c

A & M EARLY SPENCER MIXED—A well balanced mixture of many fine varieties including some of the late introductions and improved strains. Due to very favorable climatic conditions, California grown sweet peas are strong growers and this mixture is just as good in that respect as are the named sorts. Plant one ounce to a 30 ft. row. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 40c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.50, lb. \$7.50.

A & M California Grown Sweet Peas

STANDARD GIANT SPENCERS

For Spring and Summer Blooming

Hundreds of acres of Standard Giant Spencer Sweet Peas may be seen in solid fields in the sweet pea producing sections of the Golden State, and it is a most beautiful sight to behold. The Giant Spencers listed below are particularly recommended for spring and summer blooming and will thrive in any climate where other sweet peas will grow.

This strain of Sweet Peas bears three and four very large flowers on long, stiff stems. Many of the flowers are ruffled and wavy and the great assortment of shades makes them a remarkable strain for all purposes.

"RAINBOW COLLECTION"

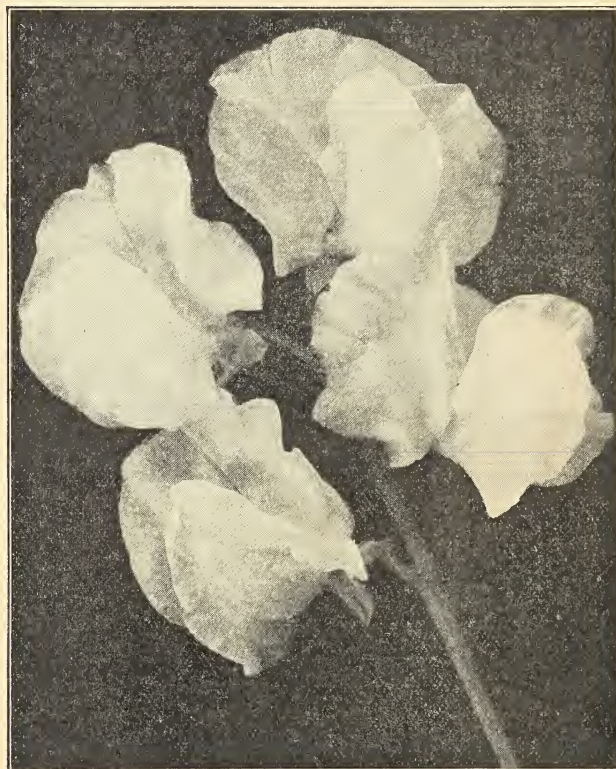
Of Spencer Sweet Peas, put up in seven separate packets. All colors of the rainbow, making a perfect blend. Red, Pink, Orange, Yellow, Lavender, Blue and Purple. The Collection 75c.

INOCULATE SWEET PEA SEEDS WITH MULFORD CULTURE TO IMPROVE THEIR GROWTH—35c

AUSTIN FREDERICK—Lavender, a wonderful exhibition variety	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
BARBARA SALMON—One of the most satisfactory in this color.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
BLANCHE FERRY—Red and White. Always a popular sort.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
COMMANDER GODSALL—Blue. The nearest violet blue we know. A very fine one.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
CONSTANCE HINTON—White, a black seeded white. Easy to grow.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
CRIMSON KING—Crimson. Deep rich color and very large	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
DEFIANCE—Orange. Glowing orange scarlet. Does not sunburn easily.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
DORIS—Cerise. Orange cerise pink on cream ground. Very beautiful.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
ELFRIDA PEARSON—Pink. An old favorite and still numbered among the best.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
FIERY CROSS—Orange Cerise. A bright color which does not sunburn easily.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
GEORGE SHAWYER—Salmon Rose. Very large flower. Excellent.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
HAWLMARK PINK—Beautifully frilled, large, rose pink flower.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
HEAVENLY BLUE—New. Delphinium blue, very large and good stem	Pkt. 25c, Oz. \$1.50
HELEN LEWIS—Orange pink. An old favorite and still good.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
ILLUMINATOR—Salmon orange. One of the very popular varieties.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
KING WHITE—Large wavy white.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
MARY PICKFORD—New pink. Dainty cream pink suffused salmon	Pkg. 25c, ¼ Oz. 65c
MATCHLESS—Best cream	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
MISS CALIFORNIA—Orange salmon. Petals are ruffled and the flower is exceedingly attractive	Pkt. 15c, Oz. 60c
MRS. ARNOLD HITCHCOCK—Salmon pink. Pale pink flushed salmon. Good flower and stem	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
MRS. TOM JONES—Light blue. Good clear color and good flower.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
PICTURE—Flesh pink suffused creamy apricot.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
POWERSCOURT—Lavender. One of the finest. Vigorous	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
ROBERT SYDENHAM—Orange salmon. A fine large orange self.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
ROSABELLE—Rose. Lovely waved rose flower of good substance.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
ROYAL PURPLE—Very deep color.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
ROYAL SCOT—Orange scarlet. No other color just like this. Glistening.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
SNOWBALL—Beautiful new white. Large frilled flowers. Very fragrant.....	Pkt. 35c
TANGERINE—Glowing orange. Ours is a greatly improved strain.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
THE CARDINAL—Scarlet. Intense poppy scarlet. Striking	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
WARRIOR—Maroon. Color is deep, flowers large and stem extra long.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
YOUTH—Large white and pink picotee. Very attractive.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c

A & M GIANT SPENCERS MIXED—One of the finest and best balanced mixtures grown. All strong growers and good varieties. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

COLLECTION NO. 36F—One packet each Standard Giant Spencers, viz: Barbara, Blanche Ferry, Constance Hinton, Elfrida Pearson, Fiery Cross, Helen Lewis, Mrs. Tom Jones, Royal Purple, Royal Scot, Warrior, The Cardinal and Austin Frederick, \$1.00.



Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These Sweet Peas make the most brilliant and showy plantings, beds and low borders imaginable. They make a uniform growth about 8 inches high and each plant is about 1 foot in diameter. The colors are pink, white, red, blue, lavender, etc., and a color scheme may be worked out using the separate colors or the choice mixture may be used. They will bloom freely for several months. The culture is the same as for the climbing variety but for a solid mass plant the rows 15 inches apart.

Red	Pink	Lavender	Captain of the Blues	White
Othello (Maroon)	Mixed			Pink and White

Pkt. 10c each, oz. 30c.

COLLECTION NO. 35F—One packet each Standard Giant Spencers, viz: Robert Sydenham, Picture, Rosabelle, King White, Powerscourt and Crimson King, 50c.

COLLECTION NO. 37—F—One packet each Early Flowering Spencers, viz: Congo, Blanche Ferry, Flambeau, Hercules, Illumination, Mauve Beauty, Rose Dore, Harmony, All White, Crimson King, True Blue and Canary Bird, \$1.50.

STATICE

Sinuata—An everlasting flower which is increasing in popularity. The plants throw large sprays of flowers which may be dried and make fine winter bouquets. It may be planted both in the spring and late summer. The seed should be kept quite moist until germinated.

	Pkt.	oz.
Blue	10c	60c
Bright Yellow.....	10c	60c
New Rose.....	10c	60c
White	10c	50c
Mixed	10c	50c

Caspia—A new variety having lovely blue minute flowers borne in long sprays, which is much used to mix with other flowers because of its dainty graceful effect. Is a hardy perennial flowering during the summer and early fall. May be dried as an everlasting flower and becomes white when dried. Seed may be planted in the spring or fall. Pkt. 10c.

Latifolia—This variety produces large branching sprays of minute lavender-blue flowers that are invaluable for cutting. May also be dried and used with everlasting flowers. A perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Suworowii—Spikes of pink flowers make this variety attractive for pot culture as well as garden growing. Pkt. 10c.

Perezii—A hardy perennial. The leaves are large and glossy and the flower stalk grows to a height of 2 feet or more above the leaves and is crowned with a mass of small violet blue flowers. This variety is popularly grown among shrubbery and as specimen plants. Pkt. 10c.

Coccinea—This annual variety grows in large sprays of small red flowers. Is attractive both for cutting and as a garden plant. The seed may be sown in the spring or in the fall. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Tritoma

A & M Luminous Hybrids—Sometimes called Red Hot Poker. Flowers range in color from deep Yellow to Coral, Orange and Scarlet with some very striking combinations. Easily grown from seed by planting in flats and keeping thoroughly moist until germinated. Transplant when three or four leaves are formed. Pkt. 35c.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

Stately, hardy, annuals of easy culture. Useful for background or as a fence and often grown for the seed. Height, 6 to 8 feet.

California Double—Large, massive, bright yellow flowers, height 6 feet. Pkt. 10c.

New Red Sunflower—Is a very apt de-

scription of this new variety. The plant is of a freely-branching habit, with well-shaped dark-centered flowers of bright chestnut red, merging to a yellow at the tips of the petals. Height 6 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Mammoth Russian—Is planted largely for seed. It also makes a good windbreak and a very ornamental background. Requires little attention. Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c.

Autumn Glory—A recently introduced perennial belonging to the sunflower family. The flowers are about 2 inches in diameter with bright yellow petals and a dark center. The plant grows about six feet tall and branches like a giant cosmos. During September and October each plant is a gorgeous mass of bloom. When the plant has finished blooming cut away the old stalks and in the winter the new growth will start from the old roots again. The seed may be planted in the fall or spring. Pkt. 10c.

Collection No. 38F—One packet each of the above four varieties sunflower, 25c.



Tritoma



Statice Sinuata

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)

A hardy perennial blooming the second year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerlets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture.

Single Mixed—Very attractive. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Annual Single Mixed—A fine mixture blooming the first year from seed. Pkt. 10c.

A & M Mammoth Verbenas

A hardy perennial of trailing habit and one of the finest and best known for beds, parkings, etc. The colors are brilliant and varied and the new large flowered strains are handsome as cut flowers. The flowers are fragrant and produced freely throughout most of the year. They will stand much neglect after established, requiring but little water. Plant in seed boxes and transplant to a sunny situation, or may be sown in open ground during warm weather.

HYBRIDA MAMMOTH

Blue—Pkt. 10c.	
Defiance Scarlet—Pkt. 10c.	
Pink—Pkt. 10c.	
Purple—Pkt. 10c.	
Yellow—Pkt. 10c.	
White—Pkt. 10c.	
Firefly—Scarlet with white eye. Pkt. 10c.	
Mixed—Pkt. 10c.	

HYBRIDA GIANTS

A new strain of verbenas with the same characteristics as the mammoth except that each flowerlet in the cluster is much larger. This gives the blooming plant a more brilliant effect.

Lucifer Scarlet—No eye. Pkt. 15c.	
Rosea Stellata—Rose pink with white eye. Pkt. 15c.	
Violacea Stellata—Deep purple with white eyes. Pkt. 15c.	
Hybrida Giant Mixed—Pkt. 15c.	

AURICULA EYED MIXED

Brilliant colors, each flowerlet having a large, white eye. A beautiful and striking mixture. Pkt. 10c.



A & M Mammoth Verbenas

A & M DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS CALIFORNIA GROWN

Indicating the excellence of this Improved Strain of Zinnias they were granted an Award of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society of England, 1924. This wonderful flower creates a sensation wherever it is grown and it has probably gained popularity more quickly than any other improved garden flower offered in recent years. The large size, fullness of petals, extraordinary color range, and good keeping qualities have all contributed to its popularity. The flowers resemble in appearance the Decorative Dahlia and is called the Dahlia Flowered Zinnia for this reason. When in full bloom they often measure five to six inches in diameter and many of our friends who have grown them take the trouble to write to us and even send us pictures of the wonderful flowers they have produced. The A & M Dahlia Flowered Zinnia is strictly a California introduction and since it is so easily grown and is immune from disease at this time we cannot recommend it too highly to our friends. The colors do not always come entirely true but the variations are desirable colors.

Exquisite—One of the most pleasing shades. Color a light rose with deeper rose center. **Pkt. 25c.**

Golden State—Yellow in bud, turning to a rich orange when in full bloom. **Pkt. 25c.**

Crimson Monarch—Bright crimson. The largest of the dahlia-flowered type. **Pkt. 25c.**

Oriole—Immense flowers of orange and gold. Very fine. **Pkt. 25c.**

Buttercup—Flower large size, deep creamy yellow. **Pkt. 25c.**

Canary Bird—A delicate shade of primrose. Does not burn in the sun. **Pkt. 25c.**

Dream—Deep lavender purple, a very beautiful shade. **Pkt. 50c.**

Illumination—A deep rose, soft color. **Pkt. 25c.**

Old Rose—A very fine flower, of a beautiful rose shade. Ranks among the very best. **Pkt. 25c.**

Polar Bear—A beautiful pure white flower of the form of a Dahlia. **Pkt. 25c.**

Collection No. 39F—One packet each of the above named varieties of Dahlia Flowered Zinnias, for a most gorgeous display, **\$2.00.**



New Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

Special Dahlia Flowered Mixture

This mixture contains all of the Zinnia novelties and is a most wonderful collection. It will make an excellent garden show and produce fine flowers for cutting. **Pkt. 25c.**

Dahlia Flowered Mixed

While this mixture does not contain all of the novelties, its color range is very good and will please you. **Pkt. 15c.**

Small Flowered Zinnias HAAGAENA

Of new introduction, dwarf, the plant carrying small, prettily marked flowers. A variety when better known will have a big demand. **Pkt. 25c.**

LILLIPUT DOUBLE MIXED

Small double flowers. Dwarf compact bushes and profuse bloomer. A good Zinnia for cutting. **Pkt. 15c.**

Medium Flowered Zinnia ELEGANS BEDDING ZINNIA

This variety is the most uniform in size of flower and plant. The flowers measure about 2 inches across, have long stems and for bouquets and vase work are both graceful and attractive. A very complete mixture of colors.

Tall Mixed—Height 3 feet.

Dwarf Mixed—Height 2 ft. **Pkt. 10c each.**

A & M ZINNIAS

GIANT PICOTEE ZINNIA

This very attractive novelty has taken well among the flower fanciers. The bronze, yellow, pink and crimson shades are well marked with Gold Picotee on the edge of petals. Pkt. 25c.

Picotee Golden Pheasant—A new variety. A golden color with edges marked in an attractive shade of bronze; 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 25c.

A & M IMPROVED GIANT ZINNIAS

Marked improvements have been made in the Zinnia during the past few years, the old types having been almost entirely replaced with giant sorts in pleasing colors. Planted in the early spring they will bloom in six to eight weeks from planting and will continue throughout the summer and fall. A & M Improved Giant Strains of Zinnias are the result of years of selection. The blooms are of immense size often measuring six to eight inches across and the colors are bright and attractive. Do not confuse these Zinnias with the old time flower of ten years ago.

GIANT DOUBLE STRAIN

This strain is offered in several colors. The individual blooms often measure 5 inches in diameter and the plants are in continuous flower from late spring until well into the fall. An annual which can be grown from seed with a minimum amount of trouble.

Flesh Shades	Rose Shades
Golden Yellow	Scarlet Shades
Pink Shades	Sulphur Yellow
Purple Shades	White
Orange	Lavender
Salmon Rose	Buttercup Yellow
All the above	Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 50c

Collection No. 40F—There are many surprises in store for you if you plant these wonderful zinnias. To induce you to plant plenty of them we offer one packet each of the above 12 different shades in separate packets, \$1.35.
Special Giant Mixed—Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 40c.
 All colors mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 25c.

VICTORY-QUILLED

The petals of this type are peculiarly quilled. Various shades of Rose and Lilac, which when the petals twist, reflect pleasing autumn colors. Pkt. 25c.

CURLED AND CRESTED

The flowers of this variety are medium sized and the petals are curled, crested and twisted. A novelty worth growing. The mixture of colors is especially pleasing. Pkt. 10c.

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope)

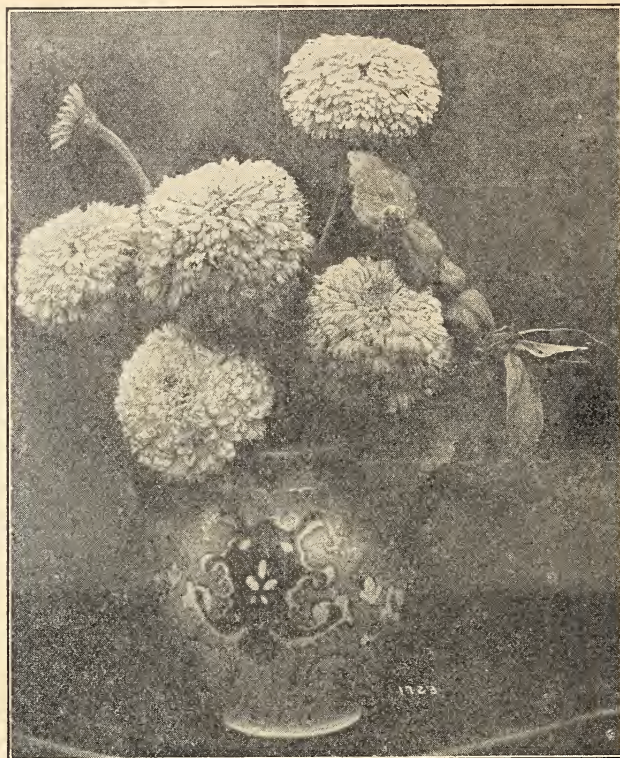
Rubra Mixed—A much prized showy hardy perennial. It bears dense clusters of small heliotrope scented flowers of red or white. Blooms continuously and is easily raised from seed. Pkt. 10c.

VINCA

Rosea (Madagascar Periwinkle)—An attractive and ornamental plant. Very good for bedding and borders. It is free blooming and makes a fine cut flower, all the buds opening in water. It also makes a fine pot plant. Seed may be sown early in spring in seed boxes or in the open ground after danger of frost is over. Flowers are rose, pink and white. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLET

Dark blue. Very sweet smelling and probably the most popular of the Violet odorato strain. Pkt. 10c.



Giant Picotee Zinnia
VIOLA CORNUTA

"Tufted Pansies"—The flowers are not so large as regular pansies but bloom so freely that for bedding effect they are unsurpassed. The colors are distinct and they also bloom for a long time.

Blue Perfection—Deep bright blue. Pkt. 15c.
Papilio—Light blue. Pkt. 15c.
Yellow—Pkt. 15c.
Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER

Delightfully fragrant flowers growing in spikes similar to stocks.

Annual Single Mixed—A beautiful single variety which flowers during the summer from seed sown in the spring. Pkt. 10c.

Perennial Double Mixed—Handsome double flowers. Should be planted in the fall for spring blooming or early in spring for late summer flowers. A fine mixture of colors. Pkt. 15c.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE

One of the most rapid and vigorous climbers we have. It is invaluable for covering unsightly places and fences. Pkt. 10c.

WISTERIA

An extremely graceful climber. For trellis and arbor work no other vine can surpass it. Grows readily from seed but plants do not make rapid growth or bloom until well established. Blue or White. Pkt. 10c each.

XERANTHEMUM

Double Mixed—One of the most attractive and satisfactory everlasting flowers. The flowers are white, purple, yellow and rose and are pretty in the garden or dried. Plant in the open ground in a sunny situation after frost is over. Pkt. 10c.

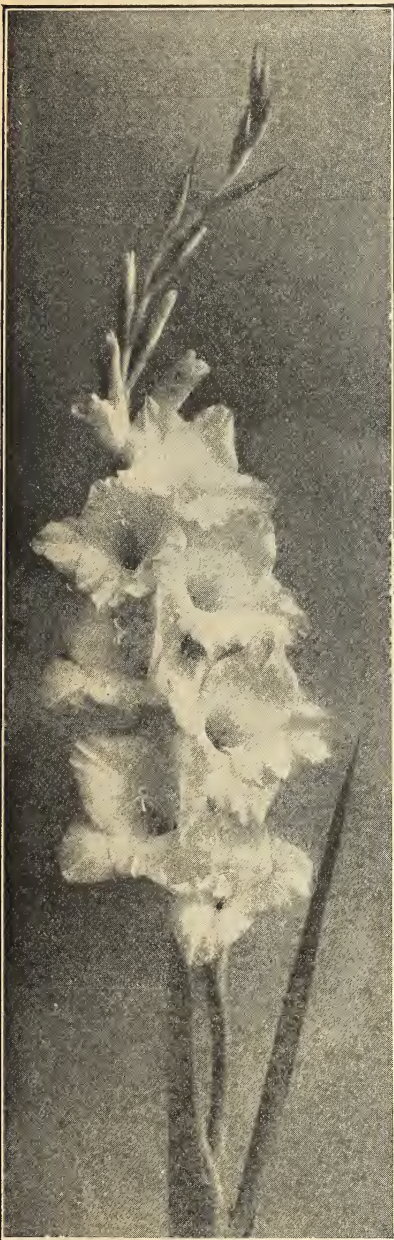
A & M CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWER MIXTURE

A splendid mixture of true California annual wild flowers so blended as to give a succession of bloom from early spring to mid-summer. All colors may be found in this mixture. For best results the seed should be sown in a prepared seed bed. They may be planted from fall to early spring—a longer bloom resulting from the fall planting.

If you have a piece of ground you cannot irrigate, or have not time to give particular attention, yet you want to have something beautiful instead of unsightly weeds, we advise you to plant our California Wild Flower Mixture. One pound of seed is sufficient to plant an acre. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, 1/2 lb. \$2.50.

A & M Gladioli

Gladioli well deserve their unrivaled popularity. They may be planted from January to June for a succession of blooms. It is well in cutting to separate the leaves from the flower stems, allowing the leaves to remain. When completely dried this top growth should be cut off and the bulbs stored. These bulbs multiply and the bulblets will bloom the second year. The bulbs should be planted about 3 inches deep in any good garden soil, preferring an open sunny situation.



Crimson Glow—Glowing velvety crimson, shaded deep in the center; tall, strong grower and flowers well placed. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

David Starr Jordan—Brilliant crimson with slightly lighter throat. Large, wide open flowers and very showy. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Early Sunrise—Deep salmon, orange throat, very large flowers. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

E. J. Shaylor—Deep rose pink. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

Evelyn Kirtland—Coral pink. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Fair King—A brilliant scarlet red having a distinct velvety sheen over the petals. An exceptionally striking flower. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Francis King—Bright red. 10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Glory of the Night—Dark maroon novelty which is decidedly different from any we have seen. This flower attracted the attention of all who saw it at the Los Angeles Glad Show last spring. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Golden King—Large golden yellow with crimson blotch. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Golden Measure—A large, clear, deep yellow. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Gretchen Zang—A soft pink blended with scarlet in throat. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Halley—Salmon pink. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Herada—Mauve. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Jack London—Light salmon with vermillion stripes. Canary yellow throat with ruby stripes. A most beautiful color combination, good substance, tall, erect spike. All points considered this one is in the front ranks. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Le Marechal Foch—Light pink. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Liebesfeuer—Dazzling scarlet with perfectly placed flowers on a strong stem. This is a favorite on the Los Angeles flower market. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Lilly White—Pure white and an early variety. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

Los Angeles—One of the leading varieties on the Los Angeles flower market the past year. Color described by the originator as being grenadine, a pink containing considerable orange. The feather in the throat deepens to pomegranate purple, the flowers being delicately ruffled. Los Angeles is often referred to as the "Cut and Come Again" Gladiolus, because it produces many branches on one stalk. For commercial growers or for the home gardener we cannot recommend it too highly. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Mary Fennel—Deep grayish lavender or pinkish lavender, lighter at center, with throat soft primrose. An excellent garden variety for cutting. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mary Pickford—Flower and spike delicate creamy white, throat soft sulphur yellow. A wonderful flower. 15c each, \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Mrs. Dr. Norton—Delicate pink. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton—Rose pink, carmine blotch on lower petals. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Mrs. H. E. Bothin—Lovely light geranium pink with scarlet flame center. Flowers ruffled and a strong spike. First

class exhibition and cut flower variety. We predict that this one is to become a leader on the local market. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Myrtle—Delicate rose pink. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

Niagara—A deep cream, throat splashed with lavender, very large flower. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

1910 Rose—Pure deep rose pink with white center lines on lower petals. Strong grower, early and a good cut flower. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Panama—Bright pink. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Prince of Wales—A clear, delicate salmon pink. The finest of this color and one that we highly recommend. An early variety and very popular for cutting. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Purple Glory—Large ruffled flowers of velvety maroon. Very tall and showy. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz., \$35.00 per 100.

Pythia—An excellent gigantic flower on very tall spikes. Color a pleasing shade of red. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Radium—Lovely pink with a deep red blotch on lower petals. An extremely strong grower producing enormous spikes. A beautiful garden variety. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Rosella—Clear light rose with lighter throat. Flowers are well placed and many of them are open at one time. A good cutting variety for the home garden. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Rose Ash—Old rose overlaid and blended with pink and red. A striking combination difficult to describe. At the Los Angeles show last spring these were among the tallest spikes and they attracted the attention of all. A good variety. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Rev. Eubank—Clear porcelain blue with deeper blotch on lower petals. Strong grower, good spike, early. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Rose Glory—Very large ruffled flower of rose pink deeper in throat. A very fine gladiolus. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.,

Schwaben—Soft pure yellow, with little red feather markings in the throat. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Virginia—Brilliant scarlet. The most popular red variety. A vigorous grower with erect stalks. Exceedingly attractive for cutting or will give a grand mass of color when grown in beds. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

Willbrink—Flesh pink with yellowish blotch on lower petals. Large well placed flowers on tall strong stems. Good cut flower. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

A & M Best Mixed—Grown from the best mixture of bulblets including many from trial grounds, etc. A first class mixture that will produce an array of color and fine flowers for cutting. 75c per dozen, 50 for \$3.00, 100 for \$5.50.

Primulinus

Butterfly—Ruffled salmon yellow flowers. Vigorous growers. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Alice Tiplady—Large flowers of a beautiful orange saffron color. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Maiden Blush—An exquisite pink. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Souvenir—New. The finest clear bright yellow in existence. We predict a good future for this one. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

A & M Primulinus Mixed—10c each, 75c doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Byron L. Smith Gladiolus

American Beauty—The color of an American Beauty rose. Large flowers set close together on a strong stalk. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Baltimore—Beautiful light salmon with a deeper salmon throat. An excellent spike and a fine flower. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Baron Hulot—A true violet blue, a smaller flower but vigorous grower and one of the best in this color. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Byron L. Smith—Light lavender with cream coloring in throat. Resembles a cattleya orchid. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16.50 per 100.

A & M California Grown Roses



A & M "Los Angeles" Growing in the Field

Culture Plant bare root roses during January, February and March. They prefer full sun and should be planted in a garden by themselves where they may be given such care as they need without interference from other plants or shrubbery. When bushes are received be careful not to expose them to the sun or drying wind. If the roots appear to be dry soak them in water a few hours before planting, and if the tops appear to be shrivelled bury tops and all for a few days. This will plump the wood and put the plant in first class condition. The tops should be pruned back at least two thirds at the time of planting. Cut the roots back to 6 or 8 inches and remove all bruised roots. Dipping the roots in thin mud before planting will encourage the starting of fine roots more quickly.

For the control of Mildew spray thoroughly during the dormant season January and August with Dry Lime Sulphur and spray frequently thereafter with Qua-Sul or dust with Anchor

Brand Sulphur. Spraying with Destruxol will control Aphids and Scale. Roses should have a rest period from July 1st to August 15th or September 1st, in climate similar to Southern California. Water thoroughly at the beginning of this rest period, cultivate the surface and apply no more water for six weeks or two months.

Not only has California become headquarters for the production of all kinds of seed for distribution throughout the country, but it has in a measure also become headquarters for the growing of rose bushes for shipment to all parts of the United States. During the past year approximately 40 carloads of rose bushes were shipped from Southern California and this should indicate to the home gardener that soil and climatic conditions in California are ideal for roses.

Our offerings are roses of strictly No. 1 Grade. You will find our prices more than reasonable and if others are offered for less money a comparison of quality should be made.

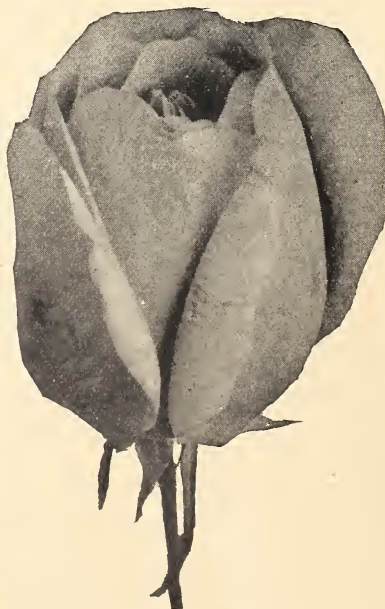
AMERICAN BEAUTY—Deep pink to soft carmine, with delicate veining to dark red on the broad petal. This is the original American beauty which is still popular in many districts. Each 60c.

ANGELE PERNET—A grand new rose of vivid orange yellow, shaded fiery deep reddish apricot. This is a combination of colors very difficult to describe, but it is a most beautiful rose. A moderately strong grower, buds long, opening into a full, sweet scented flower. This is a Gold Medal rose and the stock is limited. Each \$2.00.

BETTY—A California favorite garden varietal, bearing beautiful coppery buds and large attractive salmon pink flowers, with a golden sheen and a deeper yellow center. A very hardy and satisfactory rose and a Gold Medal variety. Each 60c.

CECILE BRUNNER (Bush)—Bright rose shaded salmon pink. One of the best of the miniature roses and planted extensively throughout Southern California. Each 60c.

COLUMBIA—An extremely popular rose, producing large, firm buds, of a rich rose pink slightly tinged with yellow at the base of the petals. The stems are long and strong, making it ideal for cutting purposes. Delightfully fragrant. Each 60c.



Claudius Pernet

CLAUDIUS PERNET—One of the finest deep yellow roses introduced in recent years. It holds its color well in bud and open blossom, and does not fade as do so many yellow varieties. The plants are of branching habit with a very pretty foliage. The buds are long and are produced on good stiff stems. Each \$1.00.

CONSTANCE—Pure golden yellow flowers of medium size and good form. This is a Gold Medal variety and is classed among the best yellows. Each \$1.00.

CRIMSON QUEEN—Large, bright velvety crimson, of strong, upright growth. This is a grand rose for the garden, for it blooms almost continuously. Each 60c.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON—A most popular yellow garden rose. Intense saffron yellow stained with deep crimson, changing to a deep coppery saffron yellow as the flowers develop. The flowers are full, with large petals, good substance, delightfully fragrant and very free flowering. Each 60c.

EDWARD MAWLEY—Brilliant fiery red, color particularly bright in the Fall. The opening buds are shaded velvety crimson inside, double and fragrant. Each 40c.

A & M GOLDEN STATE COLLECTION

TEN MAGNIFICENT ROSES FOR THE HOME GARDEN

This collection includes some of the very finest and best new varieties.

1 Claudius Pernet	\$1.00
1 Los Angeles .....	.75
1 Kaiserin Augusta Victoria .....	.40
1 Caroline Testout .....	.60
1 Duchess of Wellington .....	.60
1 Sunburst .....	.50
1 Ophelia .....	.40
1 Gen. McArthur .....	.60
1 Etoile de France .....	.40
1 Cecil Brunner .....	.60

Regular-retail value \$5.85.

Special collection price \$4.85 postpaid.



Mrs. Aaron Ward

ELDORADO—A golden yellow rose with the peculiar tint of the Marechal Neil rose. The base of the petals are slightly tinted red; the flowers are very large and of distinct formation, free flowering and fragrant. Each \$1.25.

ETOILE de FRANCE—Velvety crimson with bright cerise center. Buds are long and usually borne singly on long stiff stems. Flowers are large and full. Each 40c.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Snow white. Flowers are extremely large yet beautifully formed. The growth is strong and vigorous with abundant foliage. Sometimes called the White American Beauty. Each 60c.

GEORGES PERNET—Exquisite blooms of orient red, shaded carmine and yellow. This rose is in a class with the Claudius Pernet and is perhaps a little more vigorous in growth. It is a free bloomer the foliage is a pretty bronze green and there are few thorns. We consider it one of our finest roses. Each \$1.00.

GENERAL McARTHUR—A well known and popular rose of bright crimson scarlet and delightfully scented. This is one of our best blooming varieties and it is well liked by all who know it. Each 60c.

GOLDEN EMBLEM—A most beautiful deep golden yellow, occasionally flaked with crimson on the outer petals. Large well shaped buds and flowers on long stiff stems. Foliage is a rich glossy green. Each \$1.00.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—This remarkable rose is distinctly different in coloring, being a glowing crimson with darker shadings. The buds are large, long and pointed. Blooms are very full when open. Hoosier Beauty is a favorite wherever it is grown and we cannot recommend it too highly. Each 75c.

GRUSS an TEPLITZ—Rich scarlet overlaid with crimson. A wonderfully free bloomer, the growth being extremely vigorous. An excellent garden variety and unexcelled as a hedge growth. Each 40c.

HADLEY—Deep velvety crimson, retaining its color at all seasons. The buds are well formed, large, full and long. It is a free bloomer and fragrant. Each 75c.

A & M PRIZE COLLECTION

FIFTEEN OF THE VERY FINEST ROSES FOR THE HOME GARDEN, \$8.65 POSTPAID

A good variety of color and every one an excellent cutting rose.

1 Los Angeles .....	.75
1 Hadley .....	.75
1 Radiance Pink .....	.60
1 Mme. Edw. Herriot .....	.75
1 Mme. Abel Chatenay .....	.40
1 Killarney .....	.60
1 Betty .....	.60
1 Winnie Davis .....	.60
1 Frau Karl Druschki .....	.60
1 Rose Marie .....	.75
1 Hoosier Beauty .....	.75
1 Red Radiance .....	.60
1 Georges Pernet	1.00
1 Lolita Armour .....	.75
1 Ulrich Brunner .....	.60

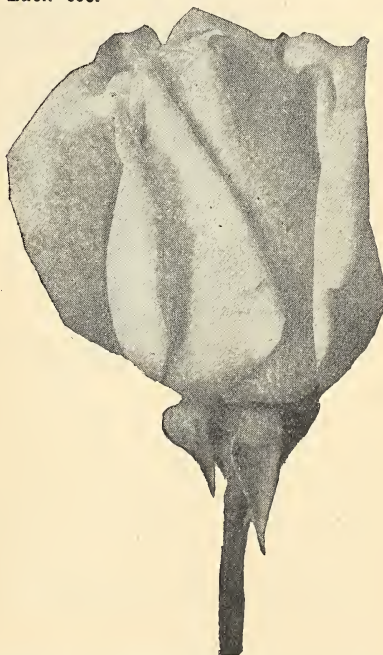
Total retail value \$10.10.

Special collection price \$8.65 postpaid.

H. A. VERSCHUREN—Large two-toned yellow rose, with long pointed bud. It is fragrant and very fine as a cut flower. The petals are slightly reflexed, the foliage is good and it is a fairly strong grower. Each \$1.00.

IRISH ELEGANCE—Bronzy orange scarlet flowers. A profuse and constant bloomer. Beautiful in bud if cut when they first show color. When fully open it contains few petals and is very handsome. Each 40c.

IRISH FIREFLAME—A glorious single-flowering variety, bearing flowers in clusters of five or more, and splendid for cutting in sprays in bud form. The buds are wonderfully rich in coloring, being a deep orange splashed with crimson, opening to a satiny old rose. Each 60c.



Maman Cochet

ISOBEL—Crimson flushed orange scarlet, with a faint copper shading and a yellow center. The flowers are very large, fragrant, and are produced in great numbers. Each \$1.00.

JNO. J. L. MOCK—Carmine and flesh pink. Has wonderful two-toned petal effect, the inside of the petal being soft pearly blush, while the outside is bright carmine rose. A charming rose. Each 40c.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—Probably the best creamy white rose grown for garden purposes in Southern California. The buds are large, of good form, the plant is a vigorous grower and the stems are good. Every rose garden should have a cream or white rose and this is the one. Each 40c.

KILLARNEY—Flesh, suffused pink. Semi-double. The buds are long and pointed, fragrant and free blooming. Each 60c.

LA FRANCE—Long pointed buds on good stems. Flowers large, very full. The petals are bright pink on the outside, silvery pink inside, making a very pleasing combination. Each 60c.

LADY ALICE STANLEY—Large, pale, flesh petals with the reverse side of the petal a deep coral rose. Large, very double fragrant flowers on long stems. A continuous bloomer. Each 60c.

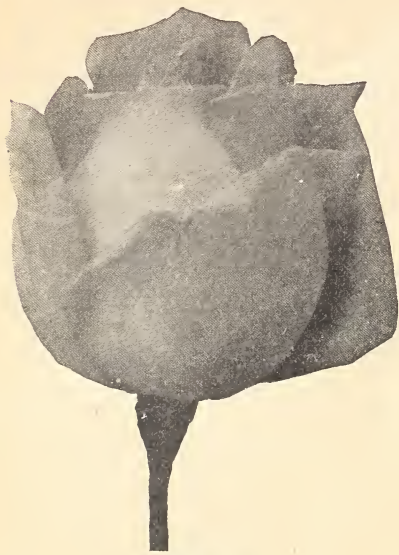
LOS ANGELES—Frequently spoken of in Southern California as the Queen of Roses and probably one of the most satisfactory varieties for garden purposes. It possesses a color absolutely new in roses, being a luminous flame pink toned with coral and shading to gold at the base of the petals. The buds are long and pointed and expand to a very large flower. It is beautiful from the opening of the bud until the last petal drops, and if properly pruned and cared for will produce wonderful stems. No California rose garden should be without the Los Angeles. Each 75c.

LADY ASHTON—Deep, carmine-pink, shading to yellow at the base of the petals. The flowers are large, both in bud and when fully open, and the petals are slightly recurved, making it a very handsome rose. Each 60c.

LADY HILLINGTON—A most popular rose wherever it is grown, the color being a deep orange yellow, buds long and pointed, very sweetly scented and holding its color well. The habit of growth is erect and strong. A free bloomer. Each 60c.



Lady Alice Stanley



Radiance

LOLITA ARMOUR—Georgious colorings of orange and copper, shading to yellow and fawn. The flowers are large, globular, are freely produced on an erect branching plant and delightfully fragrant. Each 75c.

LULU—A recent introduction, bearing splendid long buds of brilliant orange pink shaded copper. This is a fine free flowering rose which is highly resistant to disease. Pick the buds when they first show color. Each \$1.25.

MAD. EDOURD HERRIOT—A handsome rose of coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet. Is sometimes called "Daily Mail" because of the Daily Mail gold cup it won in London in 1912. It is beautiful in bud or open flower and should be in every rose garden. Each 75c.

MAMAN COCHET—Deep rose pink on outer petals, but very much lighter in the center. Buds are extremely large and beautifully formed, with outer petals well reflexed. One of the most popular varieties and generally known as Pink Cochet. Each 40c.

MME. ABEL CHATENAY—Rosy carmine tinted salmon. The flowers are large, exquisitely formed and the bush is of vigorous growth. Each 40c.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT—Large full, globular flowers of bright satiny pink with a brighter center. This is the rose that is grown so freely in Portland and it is one of our good varieties. Each 60c.

MME. JENNY GILLEMOT—Saffron in bud, opening to a canary yellow becoming lighter as it opens. Buds long, flowers large, cupped and well formed. Each 60c.

MRS. AARON WARD—A very fine rich yellow. Medium size in bud and excellent for cutting. Each 60c.

MRS. A. R. WADDELL—Orange pink or reddish salmon, with the outer petals flesh color. The flowers are medium size and semi-double. Highly colored and very free blooming. Each 60c.

MRS. H. R. DARLINGTON—A deep cream yellow, producing many flowers of perfect form. This is a Gold Medal rose, a vigorous grower and quite fragrant. Each \$1.00.

OLD GOLD—The long, slender pointed buds are a vivid orange red tinted apricot, opening to a coppery orange. Very fragrant, a free bloomer and a good garden variety. Each 60c.

OPHELIA—This rose has had a host of admirers for years and is still considered one of the very attractive varieties. The color is a salmon flesh shaded rose, with a chamois center. A rose that is lovely at every stage, in bud or open. Each 40c.

PADRE—A recent introduction that is admired by all who see it. Beautiful and novel coloring, entirely different from any other rose, this being a brilliant coppery red, flushed with yellow at the base. The habit of growth is vigorous, the flowers are large and the buds long and pointed. Each \$1.00.

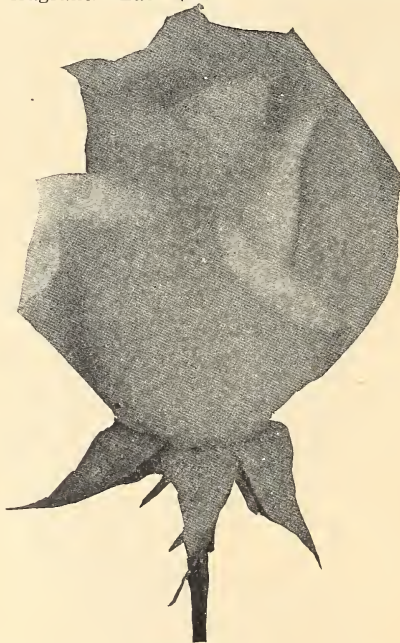
PAUL NEYRON—Well known deep red rose. One of the largest in cultivation. Each 60c.

PERLE D'OR—Exquisite little buds and flowers of light orange and creamy yellow, borne in graceful sprays. One of the prettiest miniature roses for mild climate. Each 60c.

PREMIER—A delightfully fragrant and beautifully formed rich dark pink rose of good size. The stems are long, strong and thornless. Each 60c.

PRINCE de BULGARIE—A large deep salmon rose, the outer petals shading to delightful silvery flesh color. A free bloomer and of vigorous, upright growth. Each 60c.

QUEEN ALEXANDRIA—A most attractive color combination of vermillion, with a deep orange base. The petals are reflexed and the reverses are shaded deep old gold. Free blooming and fragrant. Each \$1.00.



Constance

RADIANCE—Large cup shaped flowers of soft carmine pink and one of the very best garden varieties. The growth is vigorous and erect, with large spreading branches and flowers are produced on good long stems. Radiance is sure to please. Each 60c.

RED RADIANCE—A vevlety glowing crimson with all of the magnificent qualities of the Radiant Pink. The flowers are full and extremely double. Each 60c.

ROSE MARIE—A pleasing clear rose-pink and one of the very popular roses for the California garden. Remarkably free flowering, producing large, long, pointed buds which develop into full flowers of beautiful form. Each 75c.

SENSATION—A beautiful scarlet crimson with darker shades similar to Hoosier Beauty. Another Gold Medal variety, bearing large and extremely double flowers of fine form. Each \$1.00.

SUNBURST—Yellow shaded coppery orange, with the outer petals lighter. Both bud and flower are of good shape and it is one of our best blooming varieties. Each 50c.

ULRICH BRUNNER—A healthy, strong growing bush of moderate size. Color a bright cherry red, large full flowers but not too compact to open well in the house. Intensively fragrant. Each 60c.

UNA WALLACE—A beautifully formed rose of luminous old rose color, without markings of any kind. Slightly fragrant, a profuse bloomer and a color that is quite different from any other variety. Each \$1.00.

WHITE COCHET—Beautiful creamy white with edges flushed rose. In other respects it is the same as the Maman Cochet. Each 40c.

WINNIE DAVIS—A very popular apricot pink, shading to flesh pink in medium size blooms that are freely produced on good, strong stems. Each 60c.

WM. F. DREER—In general form this rose is very similar to Los Angeles and it has much the same habit of growth, but it differs entirely in color, being deep golden yellow, heavily flushed and shaded deep peach and old rose. A grand rose for cutting purposes. Each 75c.

WILLOMERE—This splendid rose is of coral red color, suffused with carmine in the bud, and it opens to a large, full handsome flower of rich shrimp pink shading to yellow in the center and flushed carmine pink towards the edge of the petal. Each 75c.

CLIMBING ROSES

CL. LOS ANGELES—Rose enthusiasts who know the Los Angeles will be delighted to learn that at last a climber has been developed in this world famous rose. It has all the excellent qualities of the original bush variety, makes a heavy growth and produces lovely flowers of luminous flame-pink, toned with coral at the base of the petal. For further description see the bush varieties. Each \$1.50.

MARECHAL NIEL—Deep yellow climber. Probably one of the best known roses in existence. Very large and wonderfully fragrant. Each \$1.00.

CL. HADLEY—Same as the well known bush variety. Each 75c.

CL. HOOSIER BEAUTY—Deep crimson with darker shadings. Just like the bush variety. Strong and vigorous. Each 75c.

BELLE OF PORTUGAL—A very fine climbing rose which has come into popular favor within the past few years. The flowers are very large, of a soft salmon pink in color and are produced on long stems. It is a free bloomer, particularly in the Spring time. Each \$1.00.



General McArthur

CL. GEN McARTHUR—Possesses all of the good qualities of the bush variety and is very beautiful as a climber. Each 75c.

CLIMBING ROSES—Continued

CL. CECILE BRUNNER—One of the strongest growing roses and very free bloomer. Baby size flowers, a clear pink. Each 50c.

CL. DOROTHY PERKINS—Beautiful deep pink, and a variety that is well known for its graceful clusters of flowers and heavy foliage. Each 40c.

CL. FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Pure snow white and strong grower. Each 60c.

CL. GOLD OF OPHIR—A most beautiful color combination of copper, carmine and salmon. One of the popular climbers of Southern California. Each 60c.

CL. GRUSS an TEPLITZ—A perfect sheet of crimson when in full bloom. One of the showiest varieties. Each 40c.

CL. KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—Pure white, shading at base of petals to primrose. A strong grower. Each 75c.

CL. KILLARNEY—Deep shell pink and long pointed buds opening into very large flowers. Each 60c.

CL. LADY ASHTOWN—Carmine pink shading to golden yellow at base of petals. The climber in this variety is a recent introduction and one that will please. Each 60c.

CL. LADY HILLINGDON—In every way as desirable as the bush. A vigorous grower. Each 60c.

CL. MAMAN COCHET—A true sport of the bush variety so well known. Strong grower and excellent for foliage or flower. Each 40c.

CL. PAUL'S SCARLET—Perhaps the most brilliant rose grown in Southern California. Color is a vivid shining scarlet, in large semi-double flowers which remain unusually long and in good condition on the plant. Each 60c.



Climbing Sunburst

CL. SILVER MOON—Foliage a rich dark green providing a fitting background for the very large semi-double cream and white flowers. Each 60c.

CL. SUNBURST—Same as the well known bush variety. As a climber for flower and foliage we recommend the Sunburst highly. Each 60c.

CL. TAUSENDSCHOEN—Soft pink, flowering freely and large clusters. Vigorous and almost free from thorns. Each 60c.

CL. WHITE COCHET—Large flowers of white, tinted pink. Should be used where heavy foliage is desired. Each 40c.

CL. WINNIE DAVIS—Brilliant apricot pink, with the reflexed petals lighter tint. A handsome rose. Each 60c.

CL. WOOTON—A very strong grower producing deep crimson flowers of large size. Each 60c.



Climbing Caroline Testout

CL. AMERICAN BEAUTY—Rich carmine flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter and produced in great abundance. Each 60c.

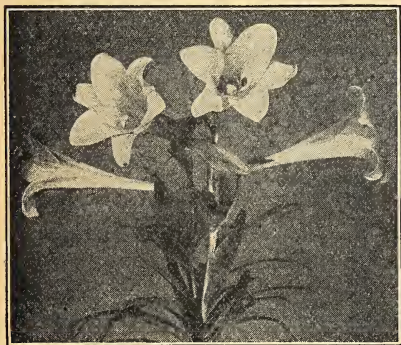
CL. BANKSIA WHITE—Small white flowers in great profusion, making one of our most popular climbers. Each 40c.

CL. BANKSIA YELLOW—Same as White, excepting the color is a clear yellow. Each 40c.

CL. BELLE SIEBRECHT—Large and beautifully formed flowers of bright pink. Very prolific bloomer and quite fragrant. Each 60c.

CL. CAROLINE TESTOUT—Another strong grower, with foliage and flowers, same as bush from which it is a sport. Each 60c.

CL. CHEROKEE PINK—Produces great clusters of flowers, the color being a soft shade of silvery carmine pink. Each 60c.



Easter Lily

LILIES

Lilies deserve a place in every garden. They are beautiful, fragrant, and require little care except in planting. They should be planted eight to ten inches deep in soil which has been mixed with well rotted manure and sand. Lilies should not be disturbed. If planted in pots, observe same conditions, only covering to a depth of one inch. The pots should be plunged in soil and not watered until growth appears.

LILIUM AURATUM

January 1st to March 1st.
Gold Banded Lily of Japan. Flowers white, spotted crimson, with pure gold band running through center of each petal. Very fragrant and the most beautiful of all Japanese lilies. 35c each, \$3.50 doz.

LILIUM TIGRINUM SPLENDENS

This is the lovely Tiger Lily bearing handsome orange salmon flowers spotted black. It is a good pot or garden variety, a free bloomer, and grows very tall. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00, \$3.50 doz.

ZEPHYRANTHES

Pink Fairy Lilies

Wonderful little edging plants, with decorative grass-like leaves; growing about a foot high and bearing a lovely flower about two inches across. The bulbs multiply rapidly and bloom profusely. Pink 10c each, \$1.00 doz. White 10c each, 75c doz.



Iris Caterina

HARDY IRIS

Caterina—A lovely light blue Hardy Iris and one of the heaviest bloomers. We feel that our catalogue would not be complete without this wonderful Iris, particularly since it is one of the medium priced varieties. Long borders of them or individual plants are very satisfactory and the long blooming season makes it one of the leading varieties. We grow them in large quantities and offer them 3 for 70c, \$2.50 dozen, 25 for \$4.75, 50 for \$9.00, 100 for \$17.00.

A & M Purple—This is a large flowering Hardy Iris that may be used to good advantage in long borders or large beds. We grow these in large quantities and can supply most any size order. 75c doz., 50 for \$2.75, 100 for \$5.00, 1,000 for \$45.00.

LILIUM RUBRUM

January 1st to March 1st

"Red Japan Lily"—Flowers white, shaded and spotted with crimson, very fragrant. One of the best for cut flowers as the flowers do not all open at once. 35c each, \$3.50 doz.

LILIUM GIGANTEUM (Easter Lily)

A very showy pure white lily—growing to a height of 3 to 4 ft. in open ground, each stem bears two to four very large beautiful flowers. It is very easily grown, and around Easter time this is the most popular pot plant, and sells at rather high prices—

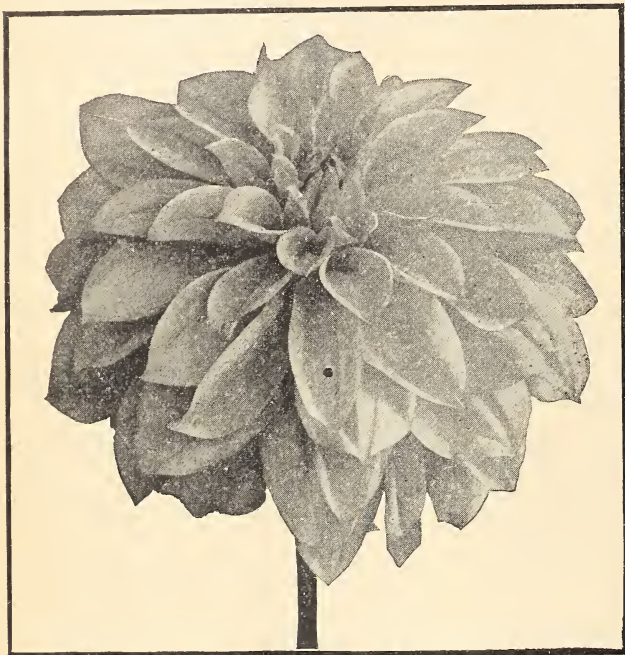
Bulbs each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

A & M Dahlias -- Selected Varieties

ORDER EARLY

Dahlia bulbs are ready for shipment about March 1st. You may include them in your order for seeds and they will be sent when ready. We do not advise ordering these after May 15th.

Our offerings of Dahlias are only those varieties which we have found to be entirely satisfactory to planters in general. There are hundreds of worthless varieties with which the amateur is not familiar, and would consequently have more difficulty in choosing properly if they were included among the listings.



Jersey's Beauty

A & M DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The Decorative type of Dahlia is a large double flower, full to the center. Broad, flat petals with broad points or rounded tips. They flower freely on long stems and are a very popular type.

	Each
242 Adelaide Barrares—Beautiful soft autumn shades.....	\$.50
207 Aurora B—Purple with inset petals of white. Very good stems.....	1.00
101 Beauty of Rosemont—Rosy pink, buff base, fine stem..	.35
103 Carolyn Wintjen—Lovely salmon pink with rose shading.....	.50
104 Champagne—Autumn shades, from burnished copper to chamois. One of the finest of the new varieties. The plants are vigorous and the stems strong.....	3.00
226 Charm—A pleasing combination of burnt orange shading to a beautiful yellow.....	1.00
105 Dakota—Large flower held on strong stems. Flame and copper.....	1.00
106 Delice—Fine rosy pink, wonderful for cutting.....	.35
208 Dixie—Salmon suffused with bronze. An exceptionally pretty flower.....	2.00
107 Dr. Tevis—A beautiful shade of salmon rose, suffused with old gold shading to a golden apricot. A wonderful dahlia with long, stiff stems.....	.50
108 Earl Williams—A rich brilliant crimson with white tips. A popular variety. Plants free flowering.....	2.50
109 El Camino Real—Very large blooms of deepest shade of velvety maroon on strong stems.....	1.50
209 Gen. Joffre—Pure pink with white center.....	.50
110 Gustave Duzon—A popular variety for cutting. A brilliant orange red, full to the center. Plants are sturdy and free blooming.....	.35
111 Hallowe'en—Buff, shaded with orange and bronze, stem perfect, an improvement on King of the Autumn.....	.75

112 Halvella—A charming novelty of old rose pink with a golden sheen, on long, stiff stems.....	Each \$2.00
210 Harry Sheldon, Jr.—Extra large flower of beautiful shell pink with white center.....	7.50
113 Insulinda—A golden bronze overlaid with a sheen of gold. It has strong growth with rich green foliage.....	1.00

DAHLIA CULTURE

A bulletin on Dahlia Culture will be mailed free upon request and will be included with each order of Dahlias.

	Each
212 Jersey's Beauty—This dahlia is one of our 1927 outstanding offers. It is one of the most perfect dahlias in existence. The blooms are of perfect form and the color is a very pleasing eosine pink, carried on long and exceptionally strong, wiry stems. If you grow no other dahlia our recommendation would be to by all means plant one of these.....	\$3.50
114 King of the Autumn—An attractive buff and terra cotta blending, which is prized by florists for cut flowers.....	.50
115 Kltty Dunlap—A large flower of American Beauty rose, with deeper rose center. A full, beautifully formed flower on an upright stem. An excellent variety for all purposes.....	2.50
213 Liberty Bond—This fine strong growing dahlia has very good foliage and a large flower. The color is buff and yellow, tinted rose.....	.75
117 Los Angeles Market—A refined blossom of pure gold, shading to a golden apricot and amber. The perfect flowers are held erect on long, strong stems, making it a wonderful variety for cutting, as the name implies.....	2.50
214 Lotus—A water lily shaped flower of luminous flame or lively orange intensified with a metallic lustre.....	1.00
136 Mephistopheles—A rich ruby red showing golden yellow points at the ends of the petals. Unusually strong stems and a dahlia of special merit.....	2.00
217 M. H. Heaphy—A very large dahlia of shades of magenta, wine and royal purple. A most wonderful introduction.....	7.50
120 Miss Quality—Amber buff. A variety of excellent growth and splendid keeping quality.....	.50
121 Millionaire—Delicate lavender, with a faint pink cast. The immense blooms of unusual depth stand erect on strong stems.....	.75
122 M. H. DeYoung—Pure old gold, the best of its color. The large flowers are held high on absolutely stiff stems. Fine for exhibition and cutting.....	7.50
123 Mr. Crowley—A bright glowing salmon pink, shading to yellow at the base of petals; the habit is dwarf. The medium size flowers are held erect on strong stems.....	2.00
125 Mrs. Carl Salsbach—Mauve, or lilac pink. A popular variety with long stems, much used for decorative work.....	.50
126 Mrs. I. de Ver Warner—Deep mauve pink. One of the best.....	1.50
215 Mrs. Thos. Busch—A very rich old gold color shading to fawn.....	.50
216 Myra Valentine—This is a prize winning dahlia of rich golden bronze, on extremely long stiff stems. It is an eastern introduction of exceptional beauty.....	3.50
218 Nobills—White tipped crimson. A very striking combination of colors. An exceptional flower.....	2.50
127 Old Glory—A strong grower and free bloomer, a large size flower on strong stems. A dark maroon tipped white.....	1.00
128 Polar Bear—One of the best white dahlias. Strong grower with good foliage and stems.....	.75
129 Pride of California—Crimson red, with dark full center; large flowers on long, straight stems.....	.75
139 Pride of San Francisco—A very popular and outstanding dahlia of beautiful rose salmon of an almost transparent shade. Flowers borne on good stems. A very prolific bloomer and an excellent cut flower.....	3.50
130 Pink Madonna—A deep silvery pink, flowers growing in abundance on good stiff stems. A fine cut flower.....	.35
219 Princess Pat—A glorious shade of old rose. The flowers are large and perfectly formed. Are of good keeping qualities, making them exceptional for exhibition purposes.....	.75
220 Serpolette—A bright mauve with a beautiful pink tone. This dahlia is well worth.....	2.50
132 Tryphinnie—A lovely flower of bright shell pink, shading lighter at the tips of the petals. At the base throughout the petals is seen a bright golden yellow. The reverse of the petals is a rich pink. The stem is rigid and strong.....	1.00
223 Sun Gold—This new decorative dahlia of exceptional merit is a wonderful shade of pure gold, fairly glistening in the sun light. The stems are extremely good and the flower is a wonderful keeper. This is the first season that this tuber has been offered.....	10.00



Champagne

	Each
221 Tommy Atkins—Flaming scarlet with a metallic lustre that fairly glistens. A marvelous dahlia.....	\$3.00
222 The Opal—A blending of creamy tan, violet, rose, and pinkish lights. An extraordinary dahlia	2.50
134 T. A. Leonard—A vivid crimson variety, popular both for its color and vigorous growth.....	3.00
135 Ysleta—A copper color shaded with yellow and suffused with rose. Very strong grower with good stems. One of the best for cutting.....	.50
137 Rosa Nell—A popular variety, pure bright rose in color. A strong grower with long stems.....	1.00
138 Rookwood—A fine, large flower. Bright cerise rose, and a prize winner. Excellent foliage and stems.....	4.00
224 W. E. Cooper—A large exhibition or garden show variety, of a beautiful true pink. Flowers held high on rigid stems	2.50
225 Western Beauty—Flowers shading from deep mauve to purple and white. A beautiful contrast of colors.....	1.50

A & M CACTUS AND HYBRID CACTUS DAHLIAS

The true Cactus type flowers are fully double, petals long, narrow, incurved or twisted, with sharp, divided or fluted points.

The Hybrid Cactus type flowers are fully double but the petals are shorter than those of the true Cactus type and are broader and more flat, though recurved and twisted. The stems of this type are usually strong and the plants prolific bloomers.

	Each
227 Bride's Bouquet—Pure white and of fine form.....	\$.50
228 Bob Pleuss—Dark, velvety maroon, tipped white. This combination of colors makes this a very attractive flower	2.50
140 Ballet Girl (Cac.)—Orange and white, the flowers vary on the same bush from pure orange to many combinations of orange and white.....	1.00
141 California Beauty (Hyb. Cac.)—A popular variety, both for its attractive amber copper color and for its excellent habit of growth.....	.75
229 Dundee—A miniature Hybrid Cactus of a beautiful burnt orange color.....	.75
230 Emma Marie—A delicate rose pink shading to a white center. A marvelous flower and should become exceptionally popular	5.00
144 Daddy Butler (Hyb. Cac.)—A beautifully formed dahlia of rosy carmine. The twisted petals showing a lighter reverse. Good stem.....	2.50
145 Evelyn M. Dane (Hyb. Cac.)—Pink shadings to deep cream in the center. Large full flowers and exceptionally strong grower.....	2.00
146 Flery Cross (Hyb. Cac.)—A new shade of intense fiery orange scarlet with extra long and cane-like stems. This dahlia was the predominating flower in one of the prize winning baskets at the 1924 Los Angeles Dahlia Show	7.50
234 F. W. Fellows (Cac.)—A wonderful exhibition variety, in fact, one of the best orange cactus dahlias known. The blooms are very large and attractive.....	1.00

	Each
147 Geo. H. Walters (Hyb. Cac.)—A monster of pinkish salmon shading to yellow. Long stems and a free bloomer .....	.75
148 Gladys Sherwood (Hyb. Cac.)—An immense creamy white blossom having long satiny pointed petals. This commanding flower is held erect on strong, stiff stems .....	.75
149 Gladys Bates (Cac.)—An exceptionally attractive combination of tan with rose reverse. Blooms freely on long stems, flower often measuring 7 inches across.....	1.50
150 Golden West (Hyb. Cac.)—This magnificent, large flowering Dahlia has been on the market long enough to be well known and the bulbs sell readily. The color is a yellow and orange buff. The flowers are very double and the stems are good.....	.35
235 Guardian (Cac.)—Glowing crimson scarlet of extraordinary beauty. The stems are long and stiff.....	1.00
236 Gwendolyn Tucker (Cac.)—Strong grower, pink and white, with straight petals. This variety has a wonderful stem .....	.75
231 Jean Chazot—Golden bronze suffused with nasturtium red. One of the very finest cut flowers, of perfect form and good stems.....	1.00
240 Mahogany (Cac.)—This is a new offering of a beautiful glistening carmine. This flower is sure to be a winner	5.00
232 Mandalay—Yellow overlaid bronze. This beautiful dahlia has been exceedingly hard to obtain.....	1.50
152 Moon Glow (Hyb. Cac.)—A soft yellow shading to lilac at tips on good stems.....	.50
233 Mrs. C. H. Breck—Yellow overlaid and splashed carmine .....	.50
243 Mrs. D. B. Crane (Cac.)—A beautiful pure white of wonderful form	1.00
154 Mrs. Edna Spencer (Cac.)—Lavender shading to white, blossom large with strong stem, free flowering.....	.75
153 Mrs. Ethel F. T. Smith (Hyb. Cac.)—Lemon yellow shading, lighter at the center. Immense flowers and a profuse bloomer	1.00
155 Mrs. Margaret Stredwick (Cac.)—An incurved English cactus in a combination of pink tints.....	1.00
156 Nibelungenhort (Hyb. Cac.)—A lovely shade of old rose with a blending of salmon pink and apricot. A very prolific bloomer .....	.50
239 Norman (Cac.)—Bright, dark red. Very large flowers on straight wiry stems.....	.75
157 Pink Beauty (Hyb. Cac.)—Beautiful lavender pink, yellow center, good stiff stems.....	1.00
158 Pink Triumphant (Hyb. Cac.)—A true pink, highly recommended for floral use. Its habits, stem and color leave nothing to be desired.....	1.50
159 Primrose Dame (Hyb. Cac.)—Primrose yellow overlaid with pink. One of the new cut flower varieties.....	.50
241 Rebecca Atkinson (Cac.)—A beautiful intense pink flower with a white center. A dahlia of special merit. We consider this one of our leading offers for this season	3.00
237 Regent (Cac.)—This is an American cactus type of clear mauve pink, the extra large blooms sometimes measuring 7 inches in diameter. This variety has excellent stems	1.50
238 Sweet Briar (Cac.)—A wonderful shade of pure rose pink. This variety should become a great deal more popular. It is one of the outstanding rose pink dahlias that are now being offered. We especially recommend Sweet Briar	1.00
161 Tom Lundy (Hyb. Cac.)—One of the largest hybrids grown. Of bright velvety red held on long stems.....	.75

A & M COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

Single open-centered flowers with a circle of smaller, narrower, usually different colored rays, forming a sort of collar between the large petals and the center.

No. 1—Pink and white collar. Each.....	.50
No. 2—Yellow and orange red with yellow collar. Each....	.50
No. 3—Blood red and white. Each.....	.50
No. 4—Bright red and yellow color. Each.....	.50

A & M SHOW DAHLIAS

Show Dahlias are round and compact forming a ball in appearance; the petals are quilled giving the flower the appearance of a large Pompon. The blossoms are usually held on long stiff stems—a very good cutting or garden show variety.

25 Bertha Bernstein—A beautiful dark lavender.....	\$.50
26 George W. Gero—One of the new varieties. A beautiful clear rose pink.....	.50
27 Maude Adams—One of the most popular cutting varieties. Of white, faintly flushed pink.....	.50
28 Molalia—A very attractive cream yellow.....	.50
30 W. W. Rawson—White tipped lavender. Good stems and form .....	.50
29 Mrs. J. P. Smith—A very large striking cherry red flower of wonderful type and stems. One of the very finest shows .....	.50

A & M PAEONY DAHLIAS

This type of Dahlia has broad, long petals. The flowers are large and full, generally showing the yellow center. They are free blooming and very vigorous growers. Excellent for cutting.

	Each
206 Blue Bird—Deep tone of mauve or lilac. A very large and beautiful dahlia.....	\$ 1.00
200 Chanson—A deep lilac with violet sheen. Good habit of growth and desirable for decorative work.....	1.00
201 Dreamlight—A lovely shade of pale old rose, illuminated with yellow at the base. Medium height bushes are laden continuously with immense blooms on perfect stems.....	2.50
202 Elizabeth Boston—Immense flowers of rich, deep crimson with gold tips. The flower has splendid keeping qualities and a fine stem.....	2.50
203 Mrs. Jessie Seal—A paeony flowered old rose, shaded gold. An exquisite combination. Its habit of growth is ideal for garden and as a cut flower.....	1.00
204 Virginia Harsh—Abalone pink flowers, 8 to 12 inches in diameter on stiff stems.....	5.00
205 The U. S. A.—Deep orange with fine, long stems. A most beautiful and artistic flower.....	1.00

A & M POMPON DAHLIAS

These are the babies in the Dahlia world. Pretty, compact flowers of the show type are borne on long, stiff stems holding the blossom upright and making a most wonderful display of color in garden or vase. No garden in California should be without Pompons. They are so different and so dainty.

	Each
170 Achilles—Silvery pink.....	\$.50
171 Anna Doncaster—Yellow edged lavender.....	.50
172 Amber Queen—Lovely shade of amber.....	.50
173 Almee—Bronze.....	.50
275 Ariel—Large bronze.....	.50
174 Barbara Purvis—Fine white.....	.50
175 Brunette—Crimson showing white.....	.35
176 Clarissa—Yellow.....	.35
276 Dagmar—White tipped red.....	.50
280 Dandy—Pure orange.....	.75
277 Darkest of All—Almost black.....	.50
278 Darkness—Maroon.....	.50
279 Dee Dee—Pure lilac.....	.50
281 Density—Maroon.....	.50
178 Dewdrop—White tipped lavender.....	.50
180 Douglas Tucker—Yellow edged red.....	.50
184 Ellene—Purplish mauve.....	.35
282 Ganymede—Fawn.....	.50
181 Gretchen Heine—White tipped carmine.....	.50
183 Goldie—Old gold.....	.50
283 Heckla—Pure white.....	.50
284 Helen Cotrel—A baby pink.....	.50
285 Irene—A miniature decorative rose.....	.50



A & M Pompon Dahlias

	Each
186 Little Beeswing—Red shading to yellow.....	\$.50
286 Little Bugler—Purple. A favorite in the Pompon class.....	.50
287 Little Marian—Chamois tipped rose. A beautiful combination of colors.....	.75
187 Neatness—Salmon pink, cream center.....	.50
288 Phoebe—Yellow tipped red.....	.35
189 Rosea—Rosy lilac.....	.50
190 Scarlet Gem—Fine scarlet.....	.50
289 Stolze Von Berlin—New. A true pink.....	1.00
290 Sunny Daybreak—Yellow tipped red.....	.50
191 Tommy Keith—Red tipped white.....	.35
291 Yellow Gem—(New). Pure yellow.....	.75

NEW A & M MONTBRETIAS

These fine varieties of Montbretias are so easily grown and the results ordinarily obtained so gratifying that we take great pleasure in recommending them to our customers.

Plant during December, January, February and March, they will produce flowers during July and August. They are nearly evergreen and make wonderful cut flowers. Each bulb produces several fine spikes of flowers 20 to 36 inches in height. Use the same culture as for Gladioli.

Rosea—(New) Rose Pink. 20c each, \$2.00 doz.

King Edmund—A beautiful golden yellow. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Improved Aurantica—A large flower of magnificent orange yellow. Grows tall. One of the very finest. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz.

Germania—A wonderful shade of scarlet orange, very showy. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz.

Fire King—Like its name, fiery scarlet red. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz.

Mixed—This mixture contains eight separate colors of the finest. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.



New A & M Montbretias

CANNAS

Cannas have always been in demand and now with the wonderful new colorings and the improved size of flowers, they are even more popular. The large, handsome, ornamental foliage and beautiful spikes of bright flowers make the cannas ideal for mass plantings, backgrounds, borders or hedges. They may now be obtained in heights varying from 3 to 6 feet, and in colors of rose, red, orange, to pure white. Also some foliage is bright green and some a rich bronze. These new orchid flowering and large truss varieties bloom freely for six to eight months. In mild climates they are evergreen, but we recommend cutting away the old stalks in the winter to make room for the new growth. They should be separated every three years. Set the roots 12 to 15 inches apart. They flower more freely in sunny situations but grow well in partial shade, requiring at all times plenty of moisture.

Red Varieties

Colossal—Luxuriant foliage of rich green. Height six feet. The flowers are a bright, rich red and the largest of all. Very striking for a background or center of a group. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

King Humbert—One of the most popular Cannas. Immense orchid flowers of brilliant orange red often streaked with gold. Sturdy bronze foliage. Four to five feet high. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$8.25 per 100.

Uncle Sam—Deep vivid crimson. One of the largest orchid reds. Green foliage. Five to six feet high. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.



Yellow

Gold Bird—In color a clear lemon yellow. The flowers are often 5 inches across, the petals being broad and rounded. Excellent green foliage. Three to four feet high. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA

This variety has luxuriant green foliage during the fall, winter and spring. During late spring the foliage dies off and in July and August the flower stalks rise from the bare ground with umbels of lovely, rose pink lilies. The flowers are fragrant and keep well. The bulbs should be planted during the fall, but do not always flower the first year if planted late.

Large size—25c ea., \$2.50 per doz.
Small size—15c ea., \$1.50 per doz.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS

Called Queen's Wreath and Rosa de Montana. A rapid growing and lovely vine with heart-shaped leaves and bearing quantities of rose pink flowers in wreaths. Blooms in the summer and fall. A vine which will thrive in hot, sunny situations and if cut down by frost will come up again in the spring. Strong, 3-year-old roots. Each \$1.00.

BEGONIA

(Tuberous Rooted)

Ready about January 1st

These are very satisfactory as summer bloomers. For outside beds, plant in a shaded location, covering the bulbs about one-half inch deep. Water lightly until growth starts. After the foliage has died down in the fall, lift them and store in dry sand. Tuberous Begonias make very good pot plants. Use a five-inch pot for each bulb filled with rich sandy loam and give the plants light but not direct sun. No bulb is more satisfactory for pot culture.

Single Scarlet, Yellow, Salmon, Rose. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.
Double Scarlet, Yellow, Salmon, Rose. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

CINNAMON VINE (Dioscorea Batatas)

A shiny leaved rapid growing vine growing from a tuber which may be

planted from December to spring. It is called Cinnamon Vine because of its clusters of cinnamon scented white flowers. The foliage dies during the winter and the new shoots start early in spring from old tuber. 15c each, 2 for 25c.

CALLA ELLIOTIANA

(Yellow Calla)

December 1st to April 1st

One of the most attractive flowers grown, suitable for outdoor bedding or for pot culture. The blossom is large and a deep golden yellow. The leaves are spotted white.

Medium size—25c each, \$2.50 per doz.
Large size—35c each, \$3.50 per doz.



Calla Elliotiana

Orange and Scarlet

Panama—Large flowers with big rounded petals of strong terra cotta red color. The throat and edges of the petals are spotted with golden yellow. Leaves green. The most unique and brilliant canna listed. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Pink Varieties

Hungaria—A fine, clear pink. Flowers large with rounded petals. Dwarf, luxuriant, green foliage. Two to three feet high. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Wabash—Large fine flowers, borne many in a truss, in color salmon-pink. Rich bronze foliage. Height four feet. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., \$9.50 per 100.

Orange

Indiana—A bright, vivid orange. Fine shaped flowers in large trusses. Green foliage. Five to six feet high. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Wyoming—A large, orchid flower of pure, rich orange. Handsome bronze leaves. Four feet high. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

White

Eureka—Full trusses of large flowers, an almost pure white. Very fine grower; green leaves; four to five feet high. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., \$9.50 per 100.

Scarlet and Gold

Duca De Otranto—A very lovely lily-shaped variety of golden orange, which changes to a glowing carmine. An interesting and wonderfully effective canna to grow. Green leaves. Four to five ft. high. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Pink Baby Calla—(New). Grows to a height of about 18 inches. The flowers are miniature Callas being 1½ to 2 inches across and of a pretty rose shade. They grow nicely out of doors in Southern California or they may be used as a pot plant. 75c each, 5 for \$3.00.

GLOXINIA

Ready for shipment Jan. and Feb.

One of our handsomest summer blooming, tuberous-rooted plants. It makes a very fine pot plant, requiring about the same cultural directions as Begonia. One bulb to a 4-inch pot. The colors range through pink, scarlet, violet and white bordered. We are able to offer them in mixture only. 45c each, \$4.50 per doz.

MADEIRA VINE

(Also Called Mignonette Vine)

A popular vine with round, glossy leaves growing from a tuber. Is much used for covering fences, porches, etc. A heavy frost will kill the foliage, but new growth will start again readily from the roots. Has small white fragrant flowers. Should be planted during the winter months. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

TUBEROSES

Mexican Everblooming

The most fragrant of all tuberose and a wonderful bloomer. Flowers are pure white and clustered from six to a dozen on stiff stems, making them excellent for cut flowers. The bulbs of these multiply from year to year, producing great masses which should be separated and transplanted every three years. They are very hardy and will grow and bloom in the warm inland valleys equally as well as on the coast. A dozen bulbs will plant a row six feet long. 10c each, 75c doz. Large size 15c each, \$1.25 doz.

Excelsior Double Pearl—This variety is grown largely for its individual flowers which are large and double. The spikes are dwarf and full flowered. The culture is the same as for the Mexican variety. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Send for FALL BULB CATALOGUE, Ready September 1st

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

Most tree seeds should be planted during the winter and early spring months. Pine and Conifer seeds in March and April. Sow in boxes of well drained soil and keep in a protected place. A lath house is the best. Water in the morning to prevent seedlings from "damping off." When about two inches high, pot up and grow in pots until large enough to set out.

ACACIA—Soak seed in hot water 12 hours before planting.

A. Baileyana—30 ft. The most popular. A fast grower with glaucous green foliage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

A. Cultiformis—"Knife-leaved" Acacia. A fine shrub with glaucous green leaves. Height 15 ft. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.
A. Dealbata—40 ft. "Silver Wattle" finely cut foliage. Good for street planting. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

A. Decurrens—50 ft., "Green Wattle." A rapid grower. Can be used as wind-break and is valuable for turner's work. Is rich in tannin. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

A. Floribunda—30 ft. A pretty tree of pendulous habit, quick growth and constantly in bloom. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

A. Latifolia—30 ft. "Golden Wattle." Ornamental; leaves long and rather broad. Does well on the coast. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

A. Lopantha—30 ft., "Crested Wattle." Rapid grower and useful for temporary shelter. Grows in poor soil. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c.

A. Melanoxylon—75 ft. A compact tree useful for street planting. Wood used in cabinet work. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

ACER MACROPHILLUM—"California Maple." 75 ft. A native deciduous tree. Leaves large. Beautiful in autumn. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

CALLISTEMON RIGIDUS ("Bottle Brush")—A graceful tree or large shrub with drooping branchlets. The leaves are narrow, pointed and rigid. Flowers in bottle brush like spikes of deep red. Succeeds with little care. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

CAMPHORA OFFICINALIS—"Camphor Tree." 30 ft. An ornamental and attractive tree with shiny green foliage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

CASSIA ARTEMISIOIDES—Shrub. Soft, gray-green, finely cut foliage. Deep yellow, sweet scented flowers. Stands drought. May be used for hedges. Pkt. 15c.

CEDRUS DEODARA—A beautiful evergreen of silvery green foliage, pyramidal form and drooping branches. Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c.

CERATONIA SILIQUA—"St. John's Bread" or "Carob Tree." A very ornamental compact growing tree. Thrives in any soil and will withstand drought. The leaves are a dark, glossy green. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

COTONEASTER PANNOSA—Shrub of upright growth, small branches drooping. Leaves green above, silvery beneath. White flowers followed by red berries in the fall. Pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA CHERRY (*Cerasus ilicifolia*)—A bush or small evergreen tree, very ornamental with shiny, green holly-like foliage. The flowers grow in racemes and are followed by large, red cherries. A handsome shrub and extensively used for hedges. A native of California. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

CATALINA CHERRY (*Cerasus Integrifolia*)—A native of Catalina Islands. Similar to the preceding but the leaves are larger and less spiny and the fruit larger. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

COPROSMA BAUERI—A very popular, low-growing shrub with round, glossy, bright green leaves used a great deal in mass against porches and walls. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

CRATAEGUS PYRACANTHA ("Evergreen Thorn")—A thorny, thick-growing shrub with small leaves. The white flowers are followed by orange scarlet berries, making the plant beautiful during the winter. Pkt. 10c.

CRATAEGUS CRENULATA—Similar to the preceding but has smaller, rounder leaves and the berries are red. Pkt. 10c.



Eucalyptus

CRATAEGUS YUNNANENSIS—A low-growing, squatty variety coming from Japan. The berries are very bright red and borne in great abundance. A handsome, rare variety. Pkt. 10c.

CRYPTOMERIA ELEGANS—"Fine leaved Japan Cedar." Fine foliage which turns red in the winter. A beautiful tree for the lawn. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA—"Monterey Cypress." 75 ft. Native of California. Extensively used for hedges and windbreaks. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

C. SEMPERVIRENS—"Italian Cypress." A long-lived narrow tapering tree. Used in landscape gardening. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.

C. ARIZONICA ("Arizona Cypress")—One of the best cypresses, with a bluish cast to the foliage. Has a slender, upright growth and will thrive in almost any soil, standing both heat and cold. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

DRACAENA AUSTRALIS—Cultivated for the ornamental foliage. Planted in the open in California. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

DRACAENA INDIVISA—Similar to above but grows more rapidly. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$3.50.

ESCALLONIA MONTEVIDIENSIS—Attractive, evergreen, erect shrubs growing in almost any ordinary soil. Of very free flowering habit. White flowers in loose terminal clusters. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

ENGLISH LAUREL (*Prunus Laurocerasus*)—One of our handsomest evergreen shrubs. Is effective where ever planted. Broad leaves, leathery and glossy. Small white flowers in clusters. Seed very slow in germination. Pkt. 10c.

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA or **PINEAPPLE**

GUAVA—An attractive evergreen shrub with glaucous foliage and purplish red waxy flowers. The fruit is delicious and may be eaten raw or cooked. A new and unusual plant well deserving a place in our gardens. Pkt. 15c.

EUCALYPTUS

Should be sown in June or July in thoroughly prepared seed boxes. The beds should be kept moist at all times and watered only with a very fine spray. When seedlings appear water only in the morning to prevent damping off. The seedlings should be transplanted when 2 or 3 inches high, to other boxes or small pots, and should be ready to set out in February and March. One pound produces about 22,000 seedlings.

E. Corymbosus—"Sugar Gum," 100 ft. This variety is the most drought resistant of all, but will not stand much

E. Ficifolia—"Scarlet Flowering Gum." frost. Wood hard. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c. The best of the red flowering varieties. 25 seeds 25c.

E. Globulus—"Blue Gum." Most rapid grower and best known species. Grows well along coast. Wood is durable and also good fuel. A profitable tree to grow. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

E. Rostrata—"Red Gum." A very tall variety. Withstands extremes of heat and cold. Grows most quickly in the hot sections. Is durable and useful for railway ties, etc., and also for cabinet work. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

E. Rudis—"Desert Gum." Very valuable for hot arid sections. Wood durable. Good for street planting. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

E. Tereticornis—"Forest Red Gum." Considered the best for general timber purposes. Grows well in hot and cold sections. The wood is unsurpassed for durability. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

E. Viminalis—"Manna Gum." A hardy rapid growing variety well suited to exposed situations. The wood is softer than some, but is easier to work and takes a fine polish. Useful also for windbreaks. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.



Sterculia Diversifolia

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS—Continued.

GENISTA FRAGRANS—A pretty shrub, compact in growth, covered in the spring with bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—"Silky Oak." A pretty tree with fern-like foliage. Orange colored flowers. Rapid grower and withstands drouth. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

HAKEA LAURINA—An evergreen winter blooming shrub. Leaves long and narrow and the pink flowers are like small round balls. Very hardy. Pkt. 25c.

HAKEA SALIGNA—Similar to the above but the leaves are narrower and the flowers white. Pkt. 25c.

JACARANDA MIMOSAEFOLIA—30 feet. A fine tree with fernlike foliage, bearing clusters of light blue flowers. Pod contains 30 or 40 seeds. 5c. a pod.

JUNIPERUS CALIFORNICA—"California Juniper." A small tree with dark green foliage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.
J. Virginiana—Red Cedar, 60 ft. A handsome well known tree. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

KENNEDYA OVATA ALBA—Low-growing, spreading shrub. Leaves oval. Flowers very attractive, forming a terminal short raceme of pea shaped flower. Pkt. 10c.

KENNEDYA OVATA ROSEA—Similar to the above with rose colored flowers. Pkt. 10c.

KENNEDYA OVATA LILACINA—Similar to other Kennedyas only with lilac colored flowers. Pkt. 10c.

LEPTOSPERMUM LAEVIGATUM—A rapid-growing shrub of drooping, graceful habit, succeeding well in California. Is not particular as to location, growing well in the interior and on the coast. Foliage grayish green and white flowers borne in great profusion. An evergreen. Pkt. 25c.

LIBOCCEDRUS DECURRENS—100 feet. "Incense Cedar." A fine native tree of compact growth green foliage and red bark. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

LIGUSTRUM NEPALENSE—"Small Leaved Privet." An evergreen shrub much used for hedges. Makes a thick, dense hedge, easily trimmed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM—"Japanese Privet." A large shrub with thick, dark green leaves. Like the above, is much used for hedges. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

MELIA UMBRACULIFORMIS—"Texas Umbrella Tree." Deciduous. A well known shade tree. Withstands heat. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

MELALEUCA ARMILLARIS—"Bottle Brush." A large-growing shrub of graceful drooping habit. Leaves are dense and needle like. Flower clusters white, cylindric in form and about 2 inches long. Is hardy and is generally planted in shrubby borders. Pkt. 15c.

MELALEUCA HYPERICIFOLIA—"Bottle Brush." A tall-growing shrub, bright green opposite leaves. Flower clusters a rich red. Very showy and one of the best. Pkt. 15c.

MELALEUCA NESOPHYLLA—"Bottle Brush." Similar to the above but more rapid growing. Flowers soft lavender pink. Pkt. 15c.

PHOTINIA ARBUTIFOLIA ("California Holly")—A native shrub of California, growing well along the coast or in the hot interior. A decorative plant, especially during the winter when covered with the deep red clusters of berries. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS—Handsome evergreen shrub growing to a height of 3 to 10 feet or more. Strongly scented. Bears a blue black berry. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

PINUS CANARIENSIS—"Canary Island Pine." A fast growing, robust tree, standing drought well. The foliage is a beautiful glaucous blue color. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

PINUS HALEPENSIS—"Aleppo Pine." Recommended for seaside planting. Trunk slender and destitute of branches for a considerable height when full grown. Grows to a height of about 60 ft. Pkt. 25c, oz. 75c.

PINUS INSIGNIS—"Monterey Pine." Native of California, growing well near the coast. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

PITTOSPORUM CRASSIFOLIUM—A tall growing shrub. Gray-green foliage and red flowers. Pkt. 15c.

PITTOSPORUM EUGENOIDES—A large shrub or small tree. Handsome light green leaves and dark stems. Used for specimen plants or hedges. Pkt. 15c.

PITTOSPORUM RHOMBIFOLIUM—Ht. 20 feet. A handsome ornamental tree much used for street planting. Flowers white and followed by orange yellow berries lasting during the winter. Pkt. 25c.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA—A low-growing shrub with dark green leaves and fragrant pure white flowers. Pkt. 15c.

PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM—(Wavy leaved.) Height 10 feet. A shrub or small tree which may also be used for hedges. Deep green, glossy leaves. Flowers fragrant at night. Pkt. 15c.

PITTOSPORUM VIVIDIFLORUM—A shrub with shiny green leaves and green flowers followed by yellow berries during the fall. Very fast growing and especially recommended. Pkt. 25c.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS—A spreading or climbing shrub with clean, smooth, light green foliage. Flowers pale blue, phlox-like in shape. Very free flowering. Pkt. 10c.

SCHINUS MOLLE—"Pepper Tree." A graceful well known tree with fine foliage and red berries. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA—"California Big Tree." The tallest of all trees. A beautiful pyramid tree. Pkt. 15c.

S. SEMPERVIRENS—"California Redwood." A fast growing native tree with reddish colored wood. Ornamental. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

SOLLYA HETERAPHYLLA—"Australian Blue Bell." A hardy evergreen climber or may be used as a spreading shrub producing many brilliant blue bell shaped flowers. Will grow in partial shade. Pkt. 10c.

STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA—"Victorian Bottle Tree." A fine tree for street planting. Glossy green foliage which varies in shape. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

SWAINSONIA ROSEA—Shrub of rather spreading growth. The flowers resemble sweet peas though not fragrant and are borne in long erect syrays, are much used for cut flowers. Starts flowering early in the spring. Flowers rose pink. Pkt. 10c.

SWAINSONIA RUBRA—Similar to the preceding only the flowers are red. Pkt. 10c.

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS—"American Arborvitae." A good tree for planting in lawns. Bright green foliage, turns bronze in winter. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.
T. Orientalis—"Chinese Arbor Vitae." A small growing tree. Bright green flattened foliage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

THUYA ORIENTALIS AUREA—"Golden Arborvitae." Similar to the above. The foliage beautifully tinged with gold in the spring. Pkt. 10c.



Phoenix Canariensis Palm

PALM

All varieties may be sown in the open ground in mild climates except Cocos Palms. These latter require artificial heat. Some germinate quickly, others take as long as six weeks. Palms grow best in a well drained sandy loam.

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA—"Windmill Palm." Leaves fan shaped, and deeply cut. The hardest palm we have, a fine lawn palm. Oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

COCOS AUSTRALIS—"Pindo Palm." A very ornamental palm with glaucous green leaves. Quite hardy. 10 seeds 15c, 100 for 75c.

COCOS PLUMOSA—A tall graceful palm, a rapid grower and a splendid variety for street planting. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.25.

ERYTHEA EDULIS—"Guadalupe Palm." 30 ft. A rapid growing variety. Fan shaped leaves of dark green. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.00.

ERYTHEA ARMATA—"Blue Fan Palm." A slow growing hardy palm, fine for lawns. Leaves a glaucous blue. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.

PHOENIX RECLINATA—A graceful palm large and withstands cold. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.00.

P. CANARIENSIS—"Canary Island Palm." The most graceful and the handsomest of our hardy palms. Leaves pinnate and a green color. One of the most effective for lawn planting. 18 seeds 10c, 100 seeds 35c.

SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS—One of the most beautiful for conservatory or protected gardens. Quite hardy. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.00.

WASHINGTON FILIFERA—The well known California Fan Palm. Grows 60 to 80 feet. Always a bunch of leaves hanging close to trunk. Oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

WASHINGTON ROBUSTA—A hardy Fan Palm. Leaves dark green without any threads. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

FRUIT AND NUT TREES

BITTER ALMOND
MYROBLAN PLUM
CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT
APRICOT
PEACH

WILD SOUR ORANGE—Write for price.

Delivery January to April.

GRASSES

Australian Rye Grass Used extensively for lawns, particularly in the Imperial Valley, Salt River Valley, Arizona, and similar climates. It grows faster than Blue Grass, is coarser and will stand considerable abuse or neglect. For back yards, where it might be walked over frequently or where children play, it is a very good grass. Lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.20 postpaid. Ask for quantity price.

ITALIAN RYE

(*Lolium Italicum*)

Arrives earlier at maturity than Perennial and produces a large amount of nutritious herbage. Its duration being but two or three years, it is not adapted for permanent pastures, yet highly valuable for rotation of crops. It is specially adapted for sowing in autumn with oats, barley, rye or clover, as a catch-crop for fattening stock. Sow 30 pounds per acre. (Per lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

ORCHARD

COCKSFOOT

(*Dactylis glomerata*)

This grass does well sown either with or without other grasses. It is frequently sown in such pasture mixtures as white clover, red clover and rye grass. If sown alone, 25 or 30 pounds of the Cocksfoot seed will insure a good stand of grass.

(Per lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

RED TOP

(*Agrostis vulgaris*)

Red Top is a perennial grass which grows from a few inches to five feet in height under varying conditions of soil and climate. But the average height is probably 18 to 20 inches. It is now more highly esteemed as a pasture grass than for a hay.

No other useful grass would seem so well adapted for growing in wet situations, even in places so moist as to be saturated with water for a considerable portion of the late autumn and the early spring.

The soil should be carefully prepared. Thoroughly pulverized and clean of weeds. Sow broadcast 14 lbs. of seed per acre. Also planted with other grasses for lawns.

(Per lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

RUSSIAN BROME

(*Bromus inermis*)

Bromus inermis is one of our hardiest perennial grasses; no amount of cold will kill it. It withstands the severest drought, and water may stand on it for weeks. It will grow on any rich soil.

It requires twenty pounds of seed per acre.

Russian Brome Grass is essentially a winter pasture grass, but it also makes good hay. All kinds of stock are fond of it, and no other grass, unless it be orchard grass, will furnish grazing for so large a portion of the year. Its producing and feeding value for hay is about equal to that of timothy.

It keeps alive under conditions that would destroy many other grasses and it will then grow vigorously when moisture is brought to it. It can be made to render excellent service in states where rainfall is not more than 12 to 15 inches.

(Per lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

ALFILARIA

(*Erodium cicutarium*)

Alfilaria or "filaree" grows wild without any attention in all classes and conditions of soil except swamps and excessive alkali. Soon after the first heavy fall rains have saturated the ground the "filaree" begins to make its appearance. It is good pasturage at all stages of its growth, even when mature and dried up. In nutritive qualities it compares favorably with alfalfa and live stock of all kinds fatten on it readily. It is hardy even where the winter temperature reaches zero or below. Little or no preparation of the soil is required. It attains perfection where introduced in Texas.

Sow 6 lbs. of seed per acre. Sow just before the rainy season. (Per lb. \$1.10) (10 lbs. \$10.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

PACEY'S RYE

An excellent hardy grass for the coast range, on hillsides and meadows. It resists drouth wonderfully and is quick to recover after a slight rainfall. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

PERENNIAL RYE

Sow in the fall with barley, oats, wheat or alfalfa, to be pastured. It is excellent for fattening cattle.

Sow 20 pounds per acre. (Per lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

Sudan Grass Has made good and has become more popular each year. It is not particular as to soil—endures much alkali—an annual—planted during April, first cutting in sixty days may yield four tons of dry hay per acre and three to four tons may be cut each thirty days until October.

Twelve pounds of seed is required to plant an acre in order to produce hay of fine quality.

The seed may be planted with a Superior beet drill or other drill with extra plate or sow broadcast.

Sudan Grass thrives with excessive moisture and endures extreme drouth. The foregoing points are not all the best features of this grass. In the months of August and September, when all other grasses are dry, then is the time that Sudan is most valuable for fall pasture for cattle and hogs.

Sudan Grass is ideal for growing with the Whip-Poor-Will Cow Peas. The stem is stiff enough to support the vines, and the mixture makes a better balanced ration for the stock. It is a good silage. It is a good thing to plant in old alfalfa fields. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

HARDING GRASS

THE GREATEST PASTURE GRASS

This grass is a true perennial, one seeding being good for years. It cannot become a pest because all spread is from the crown. It never bloats. Will stand heavy tramping of sheep or cattle. Under good conditions it should carry one cow per acre 10 months of the year, after the second season.

Old pastures or burned over land should be sown after the heavy winter rains have set in.

(Per oz. 35c) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

RHODES

(*CHLORIS CAYANA*)

(Write Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.)

Ask for Farmers Bulletin No. 1648

Mr. Dairyman, there is no longer any excuse to permit any alkali lands to be wasted with tar weed. Your alkali lands are now a valuable asset. Rhodes grass will increase the value of these acres several fold. See what Mr. Campbell has done and be convinced.

Rhodes grass does not grow underground sprouts like Johnson or Bermuda grass, but sends runners over the surface like the strawberry plant. It is easily eradicated.

Rhodes Grass will smother Bermuda and other weeds because of its dense growth. It is easily eradicated by being plowed once and let stand for sixty or ninety days. It adds humus to the soil.

The best time to plant Rhodes Grass is from March 1st to August 1st. Broadcast twelve pounds of seed per acre, going over the field twice, once north and south and east and west, sowing six pounds each way. Keep the soil continually moistened until the grass is established. Do not pasture until after the second cutting.

(Per lb. 85c) (10 lbs. \$7.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

BERMUDA

(*Cynodon dactylon*)

Bermuda Grass is unquestionably the best pasture grass in the south, viewed from the standpoint of palatability, productiveness and endurance. There are reasons for believing that in its proper sphere it will produce more grazing and more meat than blue grass under the most favored conditions. Sheep can graze upon it from 7 to 9 months in the year according to locality. Sow seed during May and June, five pounds per acre.

(Per lb. 75c) (10 lbs. \$6.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

CHEWINGS FESCUE

(See Lawn Grass)

One of the best grasses to sow in a meadow. Mixed with Red Top and White Clover it is a valuable pasture grass. It is also suitable for lawns and putting greens. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 75c) (10 lbs. \$6.00). Write for quantity price.

DALLAS

(*Paspalum dilatatum*)

This grass should be established on pastures.

Grows on any kind of soil—endures some alkali—excellent for permanent pasture on marsh or mesa—grows winter and summer with moisture—excellent for hay—may be cut every six weeks—becomes dormant with drouth but revives with less moisture than any other grass, yet will survive if submerged for several weeks—stools and seeds freely. It has been tried and proven in this section to be one of the best of grasses for permanent pasture in meadows, in swamp lands.

The seed takes root among the weeds and devil grass, choking out everything in its way. The dense matting roots make a thick sod capable of supporting the cattle on marshy land. The stock relish it fully as well as alfalfa. It is as easy to eradicate as Timothy or as any other bunch grass. Ten pounds is sufficient to sow one acre broadcast. It thrives in high altitude.

The second year's growth of Dallas Grass on our trial ground excels all the low bent grasses for quick recovery after drouth.

(Per lb. 75c) (10 lbs. \$6.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

A & M Field Corn

Mexican June The corn for the arid southwest. When the white man was a pioneer in Arizona and New Mexico, he tried to grow corn but failed. The country and climate were condemned; corn could not be grown, but thanks to the good work of the various state and federal experiment stations, we have the Mexican June. This has been bred up by years of selection from seed which has existed among the Indians from time antedating the Aztecs. Imperial Valley growers realized its merits ten years ago. In Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, it is now grown where no other variety will thrive. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

ORANGE COUNTY PROLIFIC

THE MOST SATISFACTORY SILAGE CORN

Orange County Prolific was introduced by us in 1911. At that time we had stalks on exhibition with nine ears of commercial size and others that were smaller.

The season just past indicates, by numerous testimonials, that Orange County Prolific corn leads all other varieties both for corn or silage. From Arizona where the sacaton June Corn is considered the only corn for that state, we have a letter from Mr. Joyce saying—"The Orange County Prolific produced more and better corn than the June." Orange County Prolific will give you more and better silage than any other corn. It is the most satisfactory variety to grow for the silo.

We have a report that the Orange County Prolific planted July 25th produced 28 tons per acre. (Per lb. 20c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A & M Ensilage Corn This has long been a favorite for the silo and there is no other corn we know that will take its place. It is very stalky, stands up well and yields a heavy tonnage per acre. Under irrigation and on good soil it has produced more ensilage than any other corn. If you want ensilage and plenty of it plant A & M Ensilage Corn. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Hickory King An early white corn which is planted for grain. In some districts it is very prolific and is one of the main varieties planted in California for this purpose. Matures in 110 days. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

King Philip A yellow dent 90-day corn planted quite extensively in California for grain. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.



A & M Ensilage Corn

Grain and Field Crops

BARLEY

Sow 50 to 60 Pounds per acre.

We aim always to have the best it is possible to procure. We cannot fix a price because of the fluctuations of the market. Bearded Barley, Beardless Barley and Bald Barley. Write for prices.

TRY THIS

One rancher whose name we cannot recall, told us that he sows his barley early and cuts it three times for hay; each time before the heads appear, and then allows it to head out for grain. Try it.

Barley as a Winter Pasture

Several other plants furnish good winter pasture, but none are so valuable as Barley. It affords grazing earlier, and more abundantly. It recovers more rapidly after being grazed down. It is more relished by stock and more wholesome. It stands up so that stock can eat it with less dirt or other objectionable matter, and it is never affected by rust.

Sown in September it affords good grazing until May, but if the stock are taken off in March, a good crop of grain can be harvested.

For this purpose sow 100 pounds per acre and irrigate if needed.

Barley sown in an alfalfa field during October will make good pasture during the winter when alfalfa is dormant, or it may be grown for hay without injury to the alfalfa.

Dwarf Evergreen This is the standard because it is easily harvested and in quality there is none better. It is the best to plant throughout the Southwest. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Early Baart Early Baart Wheat is the right variety for the interior valleys. Favorable reports have come from San Joaquin and Imperial indicating that this variety will yield 20 sacks per acre under dry conditions that would impair other crops.

More acreage will be planted to this variety because it is no longer an experiment; it has demonstrated that it will out-yield other varieties for dry farming.

RYE

Sow 60 Pounds per Acre.

Although Rye is sown largely for early winter pastures, green manuring and a limited acreage for the straw, it should be grown more largely for the grain, which is now in great demand. Write for prices.

Winter Rye Write for prices.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Pasture for Hogs, Sheep and Poultry

There is a need and a place for an extra quick growing green forage crop for use any time during fall, winter and spring, and our Dwarf Essex Rape fills that need exactly.

Rape can never become a pest as it belongs to the same general family as the turnip and rutabaga, and when planted under favorable conditions of soil and season, it makes an immense crop of green forage, juicy and succulent, and often at a time of year when little green feed is available.

(Per lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

KANOTA OATS

This is a selected strain of the best Southern Red Oats, which should in time replace, to a large extent, the California Red and Texas Red Oats for local planting. The variety matures 10 to 14 days earlier than the Red Oats planted under similar conditions; produces finer and taller hay—also heavier heads. Tests conducted throughout the State of California during the past 5 years under direction of the University of California, College of Agriculture, and the local Farm Bureau, show this variety to be more Rust resistant, practically immune to Smut, and from one-third to one-half greater in yield than the California and Texas Red Oats. The yield has always compared most favorably even in dry years, when good crops have been harvested when other varieties have failed, and good hay crops cut when other varieties have sometimes not even made pasturage. 10 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid. Write for quantity price.

OATS

Sow 70 to 100 Pounds per Acre

Texas Red (Rust Proof)—This is the only variety that is profitable to plant here. We have this on hand during the planting season.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in Texas.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in California. Write for prices.

WHEAT

Sow 50 Pounds per acre.

Defiance One big drawback against growing wheat in California has been rust, but this has been largely overcome by planting the Defiance variety where cool, moist weather conditions prevail. This variety is practically rust-proof.

Defiance is a late wheat and should be planted early and seeded thin. It is non-shattering and classed as a hard white wheat, and number one for milling.

Sonora This variety is recommended because of its large yield, earliness and drought resistance. It is susceptible to rust and inclined to shatter, but it has long been a standard variety in Southern California back from the coast. It is classed as a soft white wheat.

BUCKWHEAT

Common The soil is always moist where shaded with buckwheat. Sow the seed any time after April 1st, about 45 pounds per acre. Within ten weeks it will have matured. It will not survive the winter. Therefore it is necessary to sow once a year.

We highly recommend the growing of Buckwheat for reclaiming desert land, as it will start a growth and produce a crop under more adverse conditions than any other crop we know of.

(Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Quantity price on application.



Plant Sunflower for Windbreak

SUNFLOWER

Sunflower stalks are rich in potash, plow them under, do not waste them.

Mammoth Russian Should be planted largely for seed or silage. It makes a good wind-break around your garden. It is a valuable plant that grows anywhere with little attention.

(Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Commercial Beans



Reading from left to right:—Broad Windsor, Lewis Lima, Red Kidney, Pinto, Pink, Garvanza, Blackeye, Mexican Red, Lady Washington, Navy, Tepary, Lentil.

If only one pound is desired, send 25c to cover packing and postage. For larger quantities, ask for the prevailing prices.

Red Kidney Like the Pink and Navy beans it is sold everywhere and commands a higher price because of its better flavor. It is grown largely for canning. Plant 40 to 50 lbs. to acre.

Mexican Red There is a ready market for it at our wholesale grocers, who supply the great southwest territory with groceries. Plant 30 to 40 lbs. to acre.

The Blackeye This bean is always profitable to the grower because it yields 1500 to 2500 pounds per acre without irrigation, and on almost any kind of soil. It is a good cover crop and soil renovator. The beans find ready market at a fair price. Rabbits will not eat the Blackeye.

The Blackeye is in a class by itself, and the price is not governed by the market for other beans. Indeed the price has proven to be the reverse. When commercial beans are low the Blackeye commands a higher price. It is safe to plant Blackeyes because you always get a crop, and you never fail to sell at a fair price.

If your soil needs humus, plant Blackeye.

Plant 30 to 40 lbs. to acre.

Garvanza—(Chick Pea) This is very popular farther south where it grows to perfection and where the demand for it is very great. Plant 40 to 50 lbs. to acre.

Pink An old time favorite because it is very prolific, has a good flavor and is one of the best sellers. It is always listed in the market quotations. Plant 30 to 45 lbs. to acre.

The Lewis Lima This common lima is grown so largely in California that it easily exceeds in acreage of all the other varieties combined. There are many strains of the common limas, but the Lewis is conceded to be the best. Plant 50 to 60 lbs. to acre.

Lady Washington and Navy These two varieties go hand in hand. Both are small white beans, but the Navy is slightly smaller and is often distinguished by being called the Small White, while the Lady Washington is called the Large White.

The Navy is more resistant to mildew.

Plant 25 to 30 lbs. to acre.

An application of two sacks of Toro Sulphur and 1,000 pounds of lime per acre will greatly reduce your losses from mildew, nematode, and wire worm and will greatly increase your yield. Give it a fair trial.

A & M Alfalfa

INOCULATE WITH MULFORD CULTURE

Chilean or Common This variety has proven so entirely satisfactory to everyone for more than forty years that nothing better was looked for, and is indeed now so thoroughly satisfactory that many will hesitate to believe that any variety of alfalfa can be better. Write to the University Farm, Davis, Cal., and ask for their latest reports concerning Hairy Peruvian alfalfa as compared with the Chilean or Common Alfalfa, or write us for our Alfalfa bulletin.

We have often been asked where the seed which we sell was grown, some being under the impression that Alfalfa seed produced in particular sections is preferable, but we have found, through careful investigation, that such is not the case and no certain section is favored in producing superior seed.

If the stock is of high germination, free from noxious weed seeds, and true to name, that is the great consideration.

Broadcast 20 lbs. per acre.

(Lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50). Write for quantity price.

Hairy Peruvian We first offered this variety in 1918. It is harder and it does produce more hay the first year than common alfalfa, but it does not endure as well. Many large growers now prefer the common alfalfa. With these comments we offer the Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa to those who may have had better results and yet prefer it. Write for quantity price.

A Virginia Bulletin, No. 207, page 10, says: "Many failures in growing alfalfa may be attributed to lack of inoculation."

Wherever we find successful old fields of alfalfa, if the roots are carefully dug up and examined the supply of bacteria nodules will be found to correspond to the vigor and quality of the plant." (Lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50).

Nurse Crop with Alfalfa

As a rule on Sandy lands that are subject to drifting, or on heavy lands which have a tendency to bake, a nurse crop may be of benefit as it reduces drifting or baking. Unless the soil is subject to drifting or baking it is not advisable as a general rule to use a nurse crop. Under dry land conditions a nurse crop should never be used, as the moisture supply is too limited. JAMES MARSHALL, Colorado Agricultural College.

We suggest barley or oats as a nurse crop.

Mammoth Red Clover In England and in English Colonies this clover is called "Cow Grass." The name recommends it to dairymen.

The same instructions for common Red Clover apply also to Mammoth Red Clover. (Per lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

SWEET CLOVER FOR FORAGE

Melilotus alba This is a valuable addition to the farm as a forage crop. When quite young, it may be pastured or cut and cured for hay. This should be done just before the bloom appears. It is harder than alfalfa, more drouth-resistant, and better for renovating the soil. It may be cut twice the first season and three or four times the second season, yielding 2500 to 3000 pounds of hay each cutting. It is as easy as alfalfa to eradicate, is biennial. On account of its hardness to resist extreme cold, heat and drouth it is grown largely for pasture. It is highly recommended by the Department of Agriculture. (Per lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quality price.

Red Clover (Common) This clover is quite familiar to the rancher from the eastern states where it is to the dairyman what our alfalfa is here.

It is harder than alfalfa, therefore we recommend it for higher altitudes or farther north than the San Joaquin Valley where it will not be subject to the hot dry atmosphere of the interior valleys nor to the climate of Southern California.

There is a place for Red Clover, but not where alfalfa thrives. (Per lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Alsike or Swedish Clover This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. (Per lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

California Experiment Station (Bulletin 292) reports eight years' results where legumes were grown annually and turned under. The legume plots were checked against plots that were green manured with non-legume crops. In these experiments there was an annual average increase in corn amounting to 14 bushels, which amount contains 12.93 pounds of nitrogen. There was also an annual average increase of 62 bushels of potatoes which contain 12 pounds of nitrogen.

New Jersey Experiment Station (Bulletin 289) records the results of four years of wheat after soy beans, obtaining an average annual recovery of 54 pounds increase in nitrogen in the crops. In the same bulletin it is stated that the legume green manure furnished at least as much nitrogen as 15 tons of manure.

THE WONDER FORAGE



Wonder Forage—Our Seed Field

THE WONDER FORAGE PLANT

It stools from ten to forty full sized stems the thickness of a thumb and smaller. When the main stems mature, separate branches grow from each joint bearing other seed-heads.

The stems are succulent and sweet, as saccharine cane, not dry as non-saccharine cane, therefore it is as good as sorghum for dairy cows. Stock will eat every particle of it.

Our demonstration clearly indicates the Wonder Forage Plant will yield double the tonnage of any other sorghum. Five pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

Dairymen, each year that you delay planting this Wonder Forage Plant (Sudan Sorghum) you are missing something worth while for green forage. One acre of Wonder Forage is more valuable than three acres of Sudan Grass, both in quantity and quality. One acre is equal to two acres of sweet sorghum. The latter can be cut but once, the former twice with equal tonnage. (To do this will require good soil and ample irrigation, but it will do it). It has less sugar content than sweet sorghum, but must be classed as a saccharine. Do not waste another season by holding off. It is so much better than Sudan that there can be no comparison.

Stockmen, if you want a rich, green feed, sow the Wonder Forage.

(Per lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Mr. Holtzclaw of Tulare County advises us that he had never seen any crop to grow like the Wonder Forage. He grew 40 acres of it and his great trouble was where to store it all. It is excellent for feeding green or to cure for winter feed. He says also of the Silver Tip Sorghum—It beat any sorghum he ever grew before and he thought he knew all kinds of sorghums. The Silver Tip will grow more tonnage for the silo than any other variety.

Millet

Write for quantity prices on all varieties
Culture same as for Sorghum. Sow from April 15th to Aug. 1st.

Golden or German Grows three to four feet tall, branches freely and is enormously prolific of seed. The heads are covered with small bristles. Where birds can be controlled this is probably the best variety to grow for seed. Where moisture is scarce this is a very good variety to grow for pasture. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid.

Russian, or Hog If moisture is lacking and you need pasture in the shortest space of time, plant Red Russian or Hog Millet; there is a very slight difference, and both may be pastured within six weeks; both mature seed within sixty days. It grows three to four feet tall. This seed may be harvested by heading and a second crop will mature within another thirty days. We recommend it for a quick temporary pasture. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00)

Soil Renovators for Winter Crop

Inoculate with Mulford Culture

Melilotus alba I have come to the conclusion that, except on sandy soils, it is better to broadcast the seed than to drill it. This is especially true where there is alkali. Sweet-clover seed should be very close to the surface. A light harrowing or dragging with a light brush drag, will mix the seed with the soil sufficiently for germination. It is better, too, to sow the seed in the fall and let the rains bring it up. It gets a better start that way.

Melilotus alba is being recognized more and more each season as a valuable soil renovator. Because of its large and extensive root system penetrating deep into hard subsoil, there decaying, permits moisture to enter and break up the hardpan that plowing may become deeper and more thorough. These roots have gathered nitrogen and add much humus, all of which is essential to building up new or run-down soil.

Melilotus has other uses in soil renovating; it will grow in alkali soil and reclaim it. It will eradicate Bermuda and Johnsongrasses; therefore, if you have any land that will be benefited by Melilotus alba by all means plant it. (Per lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Burr Clover A native clover and one of the best nitrogen-gathering crops. Needs but little moisture and will thrive on very poor soil. If your grazing lacks native grasses, plant Burr Clover. (Lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid.

Canadian Field Pea When it is too late to plant vetch or Melilotus plant Canadian Peas.

They may be planted as late as January and yet be plowed under in time for planting a summer crop. If your summer crop, like melons and potatoes are not harvested until November plant Canadian Peas.

Neither is the Canadian Pea inferior to other cover crops when planted at the right time. The right time is from September until February and on any kind of soil.

Notice—Do not plant just before a rain nor irrigate before they are well above the ground and established. If the soil is too wet after planting the seed will rot. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Hubam Clover Hubam is an annual sweet clover planted in citrus groves during February or March; it forms a perfect cover of green clover that will greatly reduce the fall of oranges known as the "June drop." It is at its best stage for green manuring to be plowed under during July and August.

Stock relish it therefore it is good for pasture. The flowers are rich with honey and on that account it should be sown largely by bee men. It requires about 10 lbs. of seed to plant an acre. (Per lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.00) prepaid.

Melilotus indica Was introduced by us in 1909, has now become recognized as the legume best adapted for green manuring in the orchards of California, because it may be planted late in the fall after all crops have been harvested, will grow all winter with only the season's rainfall.

It prevents erosion during the rainy season, is easily plowed under, is richer as a fertilizer and if allowed to stand until July will prevent much of the June drop.

Melilotus indica is the best legume with which to build up your soil during the rainy season for the summer crop to follow, particularly potatoes and melons. (Per lb. 20c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) postpaid. Ask for quantity price.

OREGON WINTER VETCH

Vetch For many years was considered the best legume for planting in orchards during the rainy season. It is only because Melilotus indica is a little hardier that vetch now holds second place for that purpose; but science has discovered a new use for vetch. It is true that oats have long been planted together with vetch for the purpose of supporting the vetch that it may be easy to harvest. Now the new discovery is that vetch may be planted with oats, wheat, rye and barley in order that the grain will be fertilized by the nitrogen gathered at the roots of the vetch, thus greatly increasing your crop of grain, or if grown for hay it nearly doubles the yield. Twenty to thirty pounds of grain sown with twenty pounds of vetch per acre, will yield more and better hay than sixty pounds of grain per acre if sown by itself. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Purple Vetch The chief value of Purple Vetch as compared with the common is in the rapid growth making it desirable both for fall and spring planting. The spring planting in citrus orchards prevents the June drop and is in prime for July plowing. It is a legume and therefore it is good fertilizer for the orchard. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Ask for quantity price.

Broad Windsor Bean Sometimes called Horse Beans, grows upright on a single stem bearing a profusion of large well-filled pods. The roots are enormously productive of nitrogen. It will withstand 28° temperature; therefore, may be planted as late as September for best results as a winter cover crop. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Small Windsor (Small Horse Bean) This is identical with the Large Horse Bean except that it will not grow as large, but is preferred by many for green manuring because of the smallness of the seed it requires fewer pounds to plant an acre and it is argued that more plants per acre will produce more nitrogen.

Its popularity has greatly increased during the year just passed and this is evidence that it has some advantages over the large Horse Bean. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Soil Renovators For Summer Growing

Whip-poor-Will Cow Pea For more than twenty-five years the Whip-Poor-Will has been the standard summer crop for green manuring not only here but throughout the South. Why? (See picture.)

(1) It will grow on practically all kinds of soils, whether sandy or clay, poor or fertile.

(2) It is of the easiest culture.

(3) It has a big, strong, deep-root system, well supplied with large nitrogen gathering nodules.

(4) It revels in summer heat, and is extremely drought-resistant.

(5) It grows very rapidly, shading the soil from excessive heat, and leaving no room for noxious weeds.

(6) It greatly benefits the succeeding crop by accumulation of nitrogen in the soil.

(7) It leaves the soil in fine physical condition for the fall planting of grain or other winter crop.

(8) It produces an abundance of highly nutritious pods and leaves in a few months.

(9) It may be made into hay or ensilage, or pastured, the seeds may be used for stock feed or human consumption.

Plant 20 lbs. per acre any time from April 1st until Sept. 1st. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Brabham Cow Pea It has only recently been determined definitely that the Brabham is resistant to nematode. This discovery places the Brabham foremost as a desirable summer crop for green manuring. Few districts are free from nematode and while other crops nursed it thus spreading it over wider territory, the Brabham will discourage its development and if repeatedly planted may eradicate it from the field in which the Brabham is grown.

Under the light of the discovery that the Brabham pea is resistant to the nematode, to plant it would seem the wiser thing to do. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) prepaid. Write for quantity price.

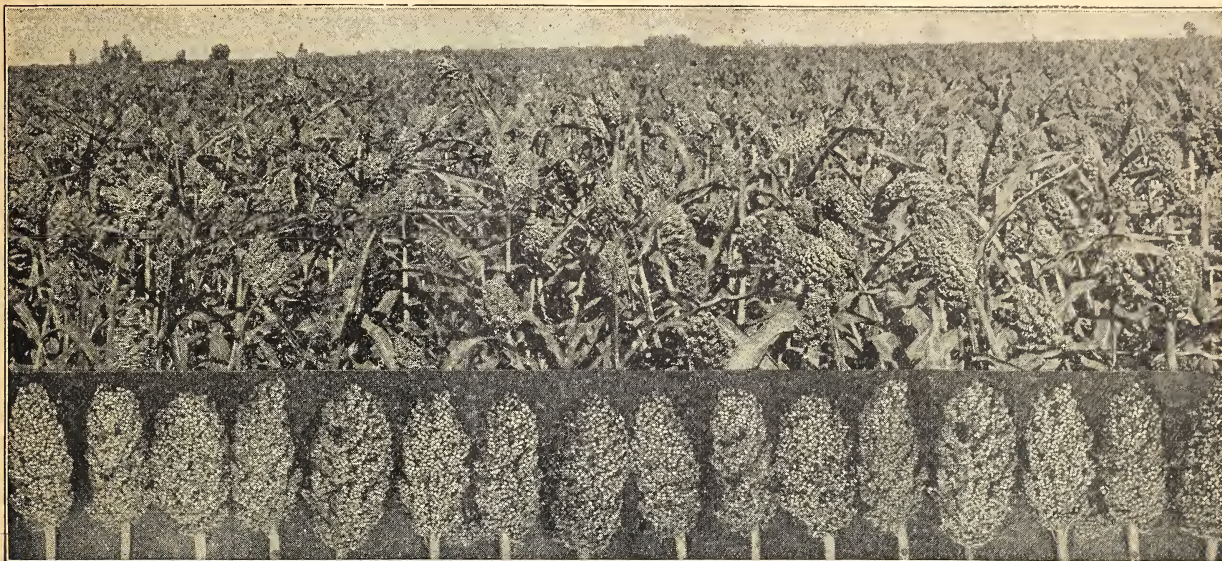


Cow Peas in Orchard

Soy Bean The Soy Bean is being more generally used as its merits become known. The importation of the Soy Bean from the Orient makes it unprofitable to grow for commercial beans or for seed but for early spring planting, for June cover crop and for green manuring it is very valuable and under certain conditions of soil may be preferred to clover or vetch. It is harder than the cow pea and on that account may be planted earlier. It is valuable to grow in young vineyards either to be plowed under or for green feed for dairy cows. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) prepaid. Write for quantity price.

A & M SELECTED DWARF MILO MAIZE

THE HEAVIEST YIELDING MAIZE GROWN SPECIALLY SELECTED BY US FOR YEARS



Since the cost per acre of Milo Maize Seed is very small it certainly pays to secure the best seed obtainable. Where the soil is properly prepared it requires but 3 to 4 lbs. per acre, therefore, the cost of seed would be but a few cents, hence Milo Maize Seed should be considered entirely from the quality standpoint. Yield of grain per acre is what you want and you cannot afford to experiment on new strains that are being improved or that are being grown by inexperienced growers.

A & M Selected Dwarf Milo Maize passed the experimental stage years ago and has been used in the milo maize producing sections of the western states so long that it is thoroughly established as a heavy yielding variety of uniform height. It was originally selected for the purpose of grain yield and by constant roguing the size of the heads and the compactness of them have been steadily improved until today it stands in a class by itself.

Being of uniform height it may be harvested by machinery but, if harvested by hand, the large heads reduce the cost of harvesting. It grows to a height of about 4 feet, is of stooing habit, and individual hills of 5 to 7 stalks in a stool each producing a large compact head are not uncommon throughout the field. We have had reported yields of two tons of threshed maize per acre and where the soil and climatic conditions are favorable we feel that this is a very conservative estimated yield. Very often there is a temptation among farmers and others to save their own seed of Milo Maize or to plant seed that has been produced in their own district, but since it is very easily crossed with other sorghums this is a bad practice and we advise against it. We produce our seed maize in isolated districts where there are no other sorghum crops grown near and by hill and head selection each year, the strain is kept uniform and true. Considering again that it requires but a few cents per acre to plant the very best milo maize seed there appears to be no good reason why the planter should experiment with a new strain. If you are going to plant Maize, let us send you a sample of our seed and quote prices on quantity.

(Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUM

The King of all Sorghums for Grain. Is much preferred to the tall variety because it stools wonderfully and matures a large head of seed on each stool, producing 3500 pounds of grain per acre, and the stalk being shorter and having more foliage, makes it more desirable for fodder. Dairymen find that the cows will give more and richer milk when fed on it. It is the right crop to plant in young orchards because it will not shade the small trees.

Egyptian Corn Like the preceding fodder crops, it is grown chiefly for the foliage to pasture when young, but yields largely of grain. The chief merit of these fodder crops is in their hardiness to produce fodder and grain with almost no rainfall or irrigation. Sow eight pounds per acre drilled. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Feterita Of the many non-saccharine sorghums offered in this book—none have proven more popular from the start than Feterita, on account of its astonishing growth after it becomes well rooted. Every testimonial received expresses astonishment at its rapid growth.

Sow 12 pounds of seed per acre drilled two feet apart; by so doing it yields 5000 to 6000 pounds of grain per acre.

The grain has about the same feeding value as Egyptian Corn or Milo Maize; yields from two to three tons of grain per acre. The seed is more susceptible to cold than other sorghums, therefore should not be planted so early, nor should it be planted in cold soil.

The second growth stools wonderfully, producing several tons of excellent forage for pasture or for ensilage after the seed has been harvested. It thrives luxuriantly on soil so alkaline that field corn will not thrive. The heads are upright. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Napier Joints We offer for introductory purposes. (10 joints \$1.00) (25 joints \$2.00) (50 joints \$3.00) (100 joints \$5.00) Postpaid.

SACCHARINE SORGHUM

CULTURE: All sorghums, saccharine or non-saccharine, should be sown in rows 30 or 36 inches apart, using five or six pounds of seed per acre. If irrigated it is necessary to cultivate it after each irrigation. It is advisable to give a shallow cultivation every two or three weeks until it becomes too large. The sorghum is ready to cut for the silo when the seed has matured.

NOTICE:—We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once.

—Aggeler & Musser Seed Co.

Honey This variety proved to be very desirable because of the large yield of grain, as well as enormous growth of forage.

It is given special recommendation in the Farm Bureau Monthly, and has proven highly satisfactory to all who grow it. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Early Amber The Early Amber has been grown in California for more than thirty years and has always proven entirely satisfactory. It grows twelve feet tall when allowed to mature, but it stools to a wonderful extent when cut about every four weeks.

(Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

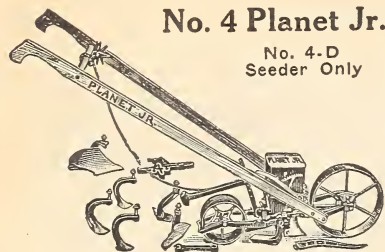
REAR

If you need forage for your horses, cattle or hogs, Sorghum planted about April 1st will furnish you the best feed in the shortest space of time. One-half acre will feed four head of stock all summer if only enough is cut each day for one day's need. In this way one can cut continuously all summer. As much as 40 tons may be cut from one acre.

SEEDERS & CULTIVATORS

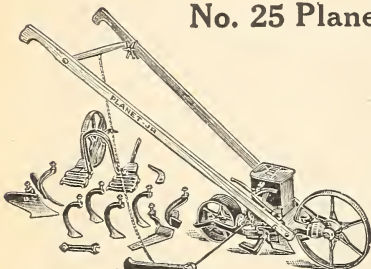
No. 4 Planet Jr.

No. 4-D
Seeder Only



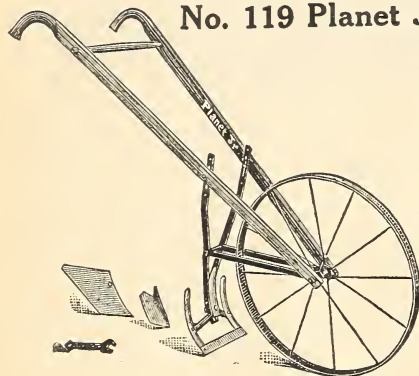
Combined hill and drill seeder, single wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. This is the ideal machine for the family garden. May be changed from seeder to cultivator in a few minutes. Your boys and girls will enjoy gardening with this tool. Price \$20.25 f. o. b. Los Angeles.
No. 4-D Price \$16.00.

No. 25 Planet Jr.



Combined hill and drill seeder, double or single wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. This is a larger tool and is used by onion growers, lettuce growers and market gardeners. Also a good size for the large family garden. Price each \$24.00 f. o. b. Los Angeles.

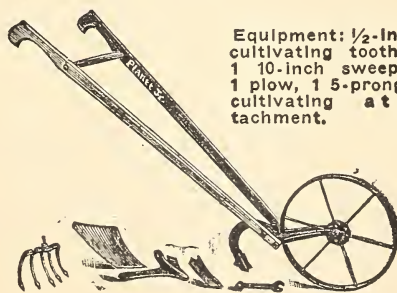
No. 119 Planet Jr.



A very popular high wheel cultivator, fully equipped as shown in picture. This is a durable all-purpose tool. The No. 35 seeder attachment may be used with tool, and makes an inexpensive combination. Price \$5.75 each f. o. b. Los Angeles.

No. 19 Garden Plow and Cultivator

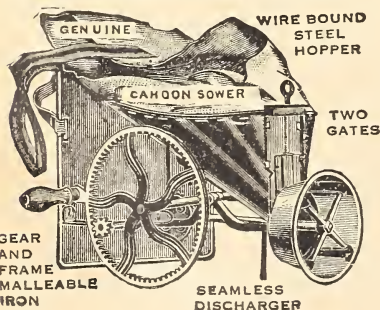
A very useful implement, especially designed for the farmers' garden work. It offers to every one with either field or garden crops, a cheap and effective tool for wheel hoe operations. The variety, design and quality of these tools makes the implement light running and effective. It is strong, well made, quickly adjusted, and the height of handles can be changed to suit man, or woman, boy or girl.



Equipment: 1/2-in. cultivating tooth, 1 10-inch sweep, 1 plow, 1 5-prong cultivating attachment.

Each \$6.75 f. o. b. Los Angeles

Hand Seeder and Planter



The Standard Sower acknowledged to be superior to all other hand sowers. Gives perfect satisfaction, and can be used for sowing alfalfa and grains broadcast. Sows from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed by its use. A person entirely unaccustomed to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success. Price \$6.00 f. o. b. here. Weight crated 8 lbs. Can be sent by mail.

The Bacon Hand Drill



Bacon Hand Drill

We have been handling the Bacon Drills since 1899, and the many customers who are using them are unanimous in praise of their durability and accuracy. All who have used this drill claim it is the most durable of all, absolutely reliable to sow evenly from one end of the row to the other. Has angle steel frame with Hill Dropper, Agitator and Front Wheel Extensions of Malleable iron, giving strength with lightness.

The Hill Dropper will deposit seeds in hills, 9, 12, 18 or 36 inches apart.

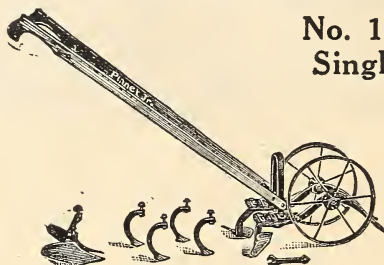
The feed, while simple, handles a very large variety of seed, getting an even distribution that is unequalled, and very noticeable in sowing Salsify, Parsnip, Prickly Spinach, Peas, Beet, etc., getting an even row with light seeding.

The feed will also handle Phosphates, which can be sown before or after seeding.

The Drills have a Shoe Opener, which deposits seeds in a narrow line, allowing close cultivation, saving hand labor.

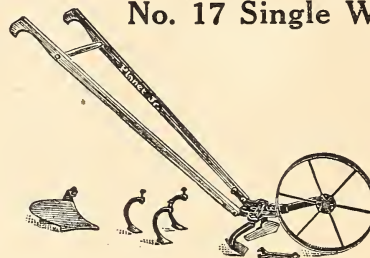
No. 10—Hill and Drill Seeders, \$15.00.

No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe



One pair of 6-inch hoes, four cultivator teeth, one pair plows, two leaf lifters. The same as No. 11 except that the 4 1/2-inch hoes and the rakes are omitted and the price is correspondingly less. Each \$12.25 f. o. b. Los Angeles.

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe

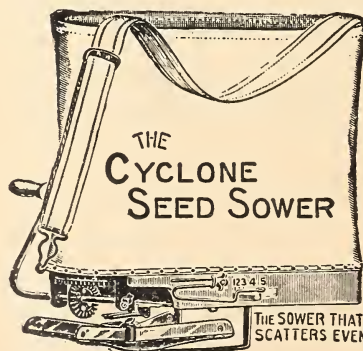
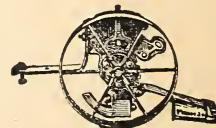


One pair of 6-inch hoes, three steel cultivator teeth, one large garden plow. Same as No. 16 except in equipment. Each \$8.75.

Planet Jr. tools are made to suit every purpose for the convenience of the gardener.

No. 35 Seeder Attachment

The result of an insistent demand for a small seeder attachment for use with wheel hoes. May be attached to any Planet Jr. wheel hoe or garden plow and cultivator, with the exception of the Fire Fly Plow. Suitable for small family gardens. Sows a five-cent packet of seed as economically as a full hopper. Quickly attached. With handle \$7.50; without handle \$6.75, f. o. b. Los Angeles.



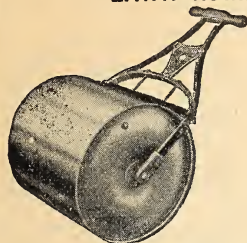
Cyclone Seed Sower

Cyclone Seed Sower

This Seeder is equipped with the following important features: Sloping feed board, automatic feed adjustment, distributing wheel, triple gears. Weight, 5 lbs. Price \$2.50, f. o. b. Los Angeles.

(F. O. B. Los Angeles unless otherwise noted)

LAWN ROLLER



Water
Ballast
Convenient
to Move

No. 2—16 inches high; 24 inches wide. Weight filled 148 lbs. Price \$16.00.

No. 4—18 inches high; 24 inches wide. Weight filled 275 lbs. Price \$18.00.

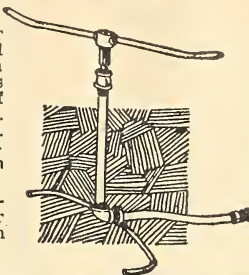
No. 7—24 inches high; 24 inches wide. Weight filled 418 lbs. Price \$22.50.

All f.o.b. Los Angeles

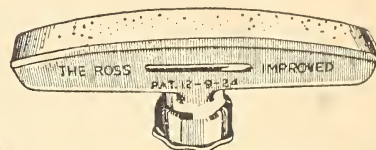
SUNSHINE SPRINKLER

No. 3—For field and large garden use. Covers a circle of about 60 ft. under 50 lbs. water pressure. Each \$6.00.

No. 33—Includes center spray. Each \$7.00

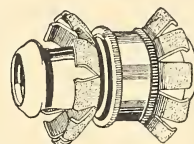


Ross Sprinkler



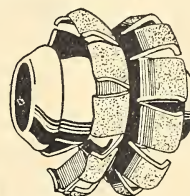
For lawns and fine sprinkling. 80c postpaid.

Hose Couplings



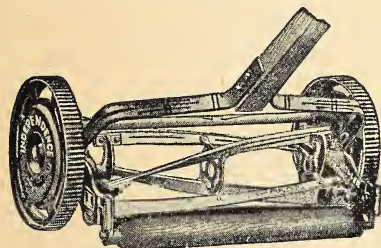
Self fastening.
Per pair 35c postpaid.

Hose Menders



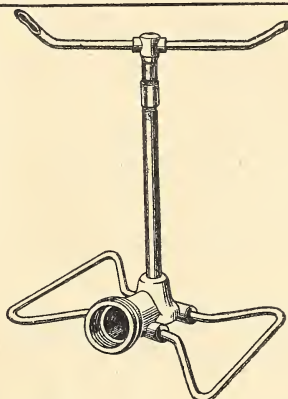
Mend in a minute. 15c ea. postpaid.

LAWN MOWERS



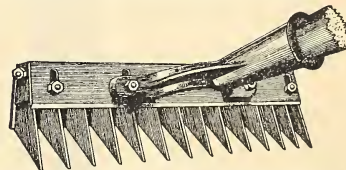
Pennsylvania Radio—Ball bearing; 8-inch wheel; four blades:
14 inch.....\$12.50
16 inch.....13.50

f.o.b. Los Angeles



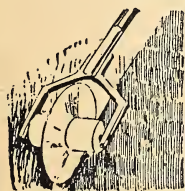
No. 131—Will cover a circle 40 ft. in diameter. Each \$1.75.

Rich Cultivator Rakes

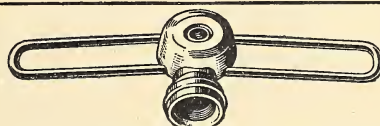


In preparing to reseed the Bermuda Grass lawn in the Fall, which is necessary to have a green winter lawn, the Rich Cultivator Rake will do very effective work. It should be used with short snappy strokes, raking both ways and mowing after each raking. After the Bermuda Grass turfs have been removed reseed with A & M Velvet Lawn Grass and cover with a light mulch of sheep manure. Rich Cultivator Rake (with cutter bar) \$5.00 each.

LAWN EDGER

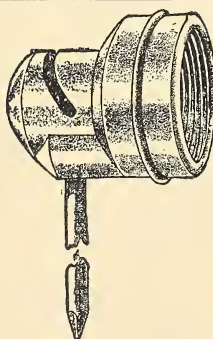


Just the thing to put the finishing touches to your lawn. \$1.50 each.



No. 120—Will not turn over when being moved. Each 50c.

Parking
Sprinkler
No. 165
With Long
Spike
Each 30c

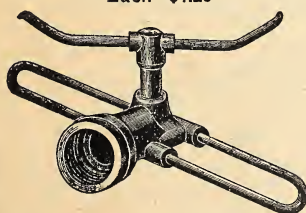


Fog Nozzle

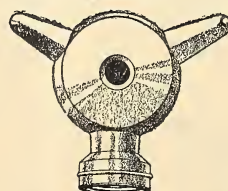


For fine spray or straight stream. 75c postpaid.

No. 130—Revolving Sprinkler. Each \$1.25



No. 75
With
Fountain
Jet
Each 50c



Garden Hose

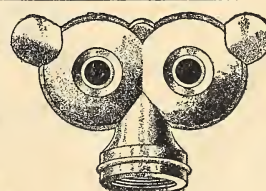
1/2 inch, 25 foot lengths.....	\$3.50
1/2 inch, 50 foot lengths.....	6.75
3/4 inch, 25 foot lengths.....	4.25
3/4 inch, 50 foot lengths.....	8.25

Rich Lawn Rake

A companion to the Cultivator, the difference being that the teeth are curved and there is no cutter bar. Each \$3.00.

Duplex Bermuda Rake

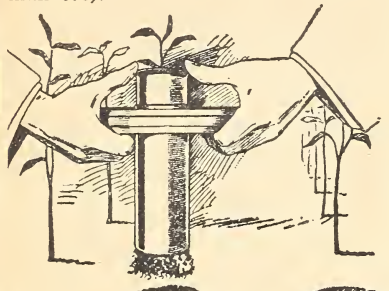
Just the thing for raking the Bermuda Grass out of the lawn. The sharp knives cut the grass and lift it. Price \$3.00 each F. O. B. Los Angeles. Sent by express.



No. 70
Each
35c

Transplanter

A Transplanter that does the work without disturbing the roots. It first makes the hole where you wish the plant, then picks up the plant root and all, without disturbing it, and sets the plant into its new location without checking its growth. A child can operate it. Just the thing for Eucalyptus growers and nurserymen. (50c) (by mail 60c).



Taken out of here - to be set in here
Transplanter

Yucca Tree Protectors

F. O. B. Los Angeles

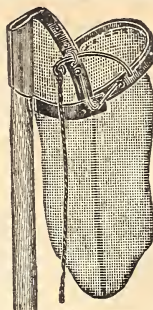
	Weight	Price	Price
	per	per	per
	1000	100	1000
12 in.....	75	\$2.00	\$11.00
14 in.....	90	2.25	12.00
18 in.....	125	2.50	15.00
24 in.....	150	2.75	17.50
30 in.....	200	3.00	22.50



Masters Fruit Picker

Gather the fruit high in the tree without bruising it. \$2.00 postpaid.

No handle.



Spagnum Moss

For packing. Per bale \$2.75 F. O. B. Los Angeles. Write for prices in quantity.

Green Moss

For lining hanging baskets. Per lb. 30c postpaid.

Garden Trowel



Heavy material and well made. 35c Postpaid

Transplanting Trowel



25c Postpaid.

Grafting Wax

1/4 lb.....	.25
1/2 lb.....	.40
1 lb.....	.75

Postpaid

Weather Proof Pencils

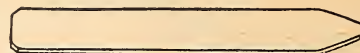
To be used for writing labels on garden plants. Every dahlia grower should have one of these. Will not fade in sun or rain. 15c each, 3 for 35c postpaid.

No. 4155 F

Reiser Pattern Pruning Shear

Made of the very best steel, all polished. This shear is used by orchardists and landscapers for heavy pruning. It is a first class shear in every respect. \$3.75 postpaid.

Pot Labels



PAINTED

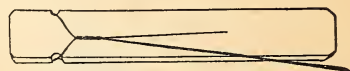
	Price	Price
	Per 100	Per 1000
4 in.....	\$.30	\$ 2.50
5 in.....	.35	3.00
6 in.....	.40	3.50
8 in.....	1.00	8.75
10 in.....	1.40	12.50
12 in.....	1.65	15.00

PLAIN

	Price	Price
	Per 100	Per 1000
4 in.....	\$.25	\$ 2.00
5 in.....	.30	2.50
6 in.....	.35	3.00
8 in.....	.90	8.00
10 in.....	1.25	11.25
12 in.....	1.50	13.50

Prices F. O. B. Los Angeles

Tree Labels



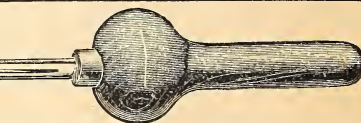
PAINTED

	Price	Price
	per	per
	100	1000
3 1/2 in. Copper Wired.....	.40	\$3.25
3 1/2 in. Iron Wired.....	.35	2.85

PLAIN

3 1/2 in. Copper Wired.....	.35	\$2.75
3 1/2 in. Iron Wired.....	.35	2.50

Prices F. O. B. Los Angeles

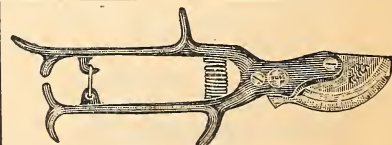


Original Havill Lawn Weeder

One of the handiest tools for weeding the lawn. Each 60c postpaid.

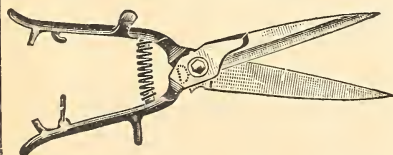
Raffia

Natural raffia for tying vegetables. Pound 35c postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



No. 1091 S

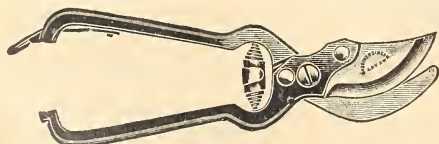
A cheap shear for light pruning. Malleable iron handle and coil spring. 60c postpaid.



No. 09 Grass Shear

The most convenient shear on the market. Semi-polished blades. Each \$1.00 postpaid.

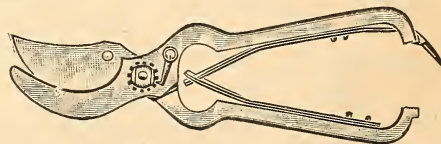
No. 90—Same as above except blades tempered hardened, and highly polished. Each \$1.50 postpaid.



No. 2092 V Pruning Shear

California Pattern, black malleable iron handle, volute spring. \$1.00 postpaid.

No. 2192 V—Same as above except that handle is polished steel. \$1.50 postpaid.



No. 4192 F

California Pattern, all polished steel, and double polished brass inter-locking spring. Adjustable ratchet lock nut. \$2.00 postpaid.

FERTILIZERS

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICE

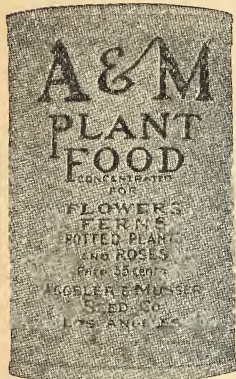
A & M PLANT FOOD

For Flowers, Ferns, Potted Plants and Roses

This concentrated plant food should be used by all who grow plants of any kind in pots, such as Ferns, hanging baskets, also for roses and in window boxes.

You have, no doubt, often noticed pale and sickly looking foliage on your plants. A & M Plant Food will restore the color and promote the growth.

It is packed in a convenient, sealed 2-pound package. Will not deteriorate after being opened and, very important, it can be kept in the house without discomfort. If covered, there will be no disagreeable odor. Per package, 35 cents., f. o. b. Los Angeles.



A & M HYDRATED LIME

The constant watering of lawns tends to sour the soil and eventually the lawn becomes foul with sorrel, Creeping Charlie, and other weeds which thrive in an acid soil.

This condition may be improved by applying A & M Hydrated Lime. 100 to 200 pounds applied to the average lawn on a 50 ft. lot will correct acidity and greatly improve the condition of the lawn. On very heavy soils it should be applied sparingly at first and should be applied more frequently. Heavy soils sometimes are slow to absorb the first application, but improvement may be noted by the time a second application is made.

The more foul the lawn is with those plants thriving on acid soil, the more lime should be applied, as it will tend to kill off the weeds and with the acid condition corrected in the soil the Blue Grass and Clover will begin to grow more luxuriously. A & M Hydrated Lime goes about twice as far as the ordinary air slacked lime. Price 80 lb. sack \$1.50; 4 lb. carton 25c.

A & M VELVET FERTILIZER

Quick and Lasting Results

A & M Velvet Fertilizer is a scientifically prepared chemical compound carrying the necessary elements for the promotion of plant growth.

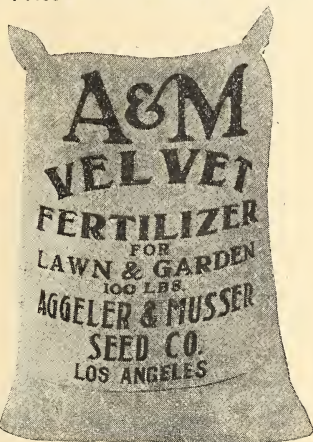
It not only enhances the beauty of the blossom and the color of the lawn, but it is a wonderful stimulant to vegetable life, and, in addition to its many uses in the garden, it can be applied with wonderful results in the field for vegetables and other crops.

This fertilizer is easy to apply and it is in powder form and quickly available.

For the convenience of our customers we have it packed in 25-pound, 50 pound and 100-pound bags, priced as follows:

25 pounds	\$1.15
50 pounds	2.10
100 pounds	4.00

F. O. B. Los Angeles



SHEEP MANURE

With barnyard fertilizer becoming more and more scarce we offer, as perhaps the best substitute, our Groz-It brand sheep manure. It may be used for mulching lawns or as a fertilizer and the results are usually very satisfactory. For mulching the lawn it requires about one sack to 500 square feet. In comparison with barnyard fertilizer this may be slightly higher in price, but a saving will be made in the time spent pulling weeds for sheep manure carries very few weed seeds, if any. Price per sack \$1.90, \$30.00 per ton, f. o. b. Los Angeles.

LEAF MOLD

We exercise the greatest care in the selection of our Leaf Mold. For home gardeners who are growing their own plants Leaf Mold will be a great assistance for mixing in with the soil and for using as a covering for the seed. A mixture of about one-fourth or one-third Leaf Mold with good loamy soil makes a very nice combination for the growing of young plants in flats. Where seeds are sown in the open a light covering of Leaf Mold on the row or the seed bed will assist in holding the moisture and secure a better germination. Per sack \$1.25; 5 sack lots \$1.10 per sack, f. o. b. Los Angeles.

TORO BRAND SULPHUR

ESPECIALLY PREPARED FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES



The application of sulphur to the soil to increase crop production is now a proven and accepted fact. In addition to its fertilizing qualities it is giving excellent results in the control of potato scab. It loosens hard cement like soil, is active in controlling fungus, produces a better quality of fruit and is generally beneficial to all crops.

Toro Brand Sulphur may be applied in irrigated districts at any time and in non-irrigated districts just before plowing, so that it will get the benefit of winter rains. It may be drilled in with a fertilizer drill or broadcast by hand and then plowed or cultivated in.

In orchards use four pounds to the tree, where trees are four years of age, and for older trees a little more may be used.

For vines, grains, alfalfa, beans and all other surface crops use about two sacks per acre. Within six months trees or crops usually begin to show results which continue into the

second, third and fourth years. Toro Brand Sulphur is packed 110 lbs. to the sack. One sack \$4.10, 5 sack lots \$4.00 per sack, 10 sack lots \$3.90 per sack, f. o. b. Los Angeles.

LETTER OF TESTIMONIAL

Kingsburg, California,
September 16, 1925.

"Last spring I tried some of your Toro Brand Sulphur on a very poor check in my alfalfa.

At the first cutting, after it had been irrigated, the spot where Toro was applied had become a dark green color and about 18 inches high, whereas the rest of the check was pale and yellowish and only about 12 inches.

The next two cuttings the Toro treated alfalfa was close to 24 inches and very much thicker, whereas the surrounding alfalfa was poorer than the first cutting.

I tried some Toro on garden peas with the result that they were better in color and grew later than the rows without Toro. When I cleaned off the straw I was very much surprised to find the ground soft and mellow with no sign of baking, even where it had flooded. In the next rows, where no Toro was applied, the ground was hard.

Beets and carrots seemed to grow to size quicker where Toro was used and the potatoes were smoother and larger. The ground I used for vegetables was heavy soil with considerable black alkali.

The more I note results where Toro is used, the more enthusiastic I become about it.

I am now trying it on an old run-out lawn.

I have advised Toro to a great many friends as a remedy for poor soil."

Yours sincerely,
L. E. D.

GYPSUM

Gypsum brings about a mechanical change in the soil by making it more pervious to water and air. Very heavy adobe soils are much improved with an application of Gypsum which loosens it and this condition tends to prevent packing and baking.

Gypsum is also used in the treatment of soil containing black alkali. The quantities to be used in the control of black alkali depending upon the amount of its presence in the soil. For the home garden one lb. to the sq. ft. on extremely heavy soil will provide a favorable condition for beneficial action of soil bacteria, will assist in the retention of moisture and make for a better circulation of air and water. Gypsum, however, will not correct acidity—that is it will not make sour soil sweet. Lime must be used for that purpose. Gypsum 100 lb. sack \$1.25, 5 sacks \$1.10 per sack, ton lots 95c per 100 lbs, f. o. b. Los Angeles.

AMMONIUM SULPHATE

A Nitrogen Fertilizer

Ammonium Sulphate is a natural by-product of Coke Ovens. It has been known as a high grade carrier of Nitrogen for about fifty years.

Some idea as to the value of Ammonium Sulphate as a nitrogen carrier may be obtained by the fact that to equal 100% of Ammonium Sulphate in nitrogen content, it would take: 100 pounds Nitrate of Soda or 290 pounds Cotton Seed Meal or 1,650 pounds of ordinary fertilizer or 4,000 pounds of good stable manure.

For Garden use rake the soil 1 pound to every 150 square feet. One pound is sufficient for any 1 year old tree or 1½ pound for a 2 year old tree. For field crops apply 100 pounds per acre. (25 lbs. \$1.75) (50 lbs. \$3.00) (100 lbs. \$5.75).

FERTILIZERS—Continued

Fertilizers in Small Gardens

Amateur garden makers are often puzzled as to the amount of fertilizer needed for their small plots, because the usual directions give only the amount per acre. The following table shows (approximately) the proper proportions:

100 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x43 feet.
200 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x21 feet.
300 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x14 feet.
400 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x11 feet.
500 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x 9 feet.

Fish Fertilizer This fertilizer is composed of dried fish, finely ground, and is purely organic. An excellent fertilizer for all crops. Will last for several crops without the need of other fertilizer. Write for prices.

Dried Blood Meal Is very rich in nitrogen and an excellent plant-food for increasing the yield of vegetables and fruit, and also for stimulating the growth of flowers. There is from 12 to 13% nitrogen. Write for price.

Bone Meal 3½% nitrogen and 16% phosphoric acid. Neither of these two elements are immediate in their action. If put in the soil in the Fall, some results will show the following Spring. Slow but sure. Write for price.

Nitrate of Soda Contains about 15% nitrogen. Is very quick in action and entirely soluble. Is best applied after the plants are growing. Price fluctuates. Write for prices.

Super-Phosphate (25 lbs. 65c) (50 lbs. \$1.20) (100 lbs. \$2.25). Write for quantity price.

SEEDERS AND PLANTERS

SEGMENT CORN PLANTER

The lightest, most accurate, strongest, cheapest and most up-to-date Planter on the market. Never cracks a kernel nor skips a hill. It is always in position, never makes a wrong move. Many gardeners are using this for their re-planting, and melon growers are using it to plant watermelons and cantaloupes. (See picture). Price—\$2.00 f. o. b. here. Weight, 5 lbs.

Ask for anything you may want pertaining to garden tools; we probably have it, although not listed.

MASTER PLANT SETTER

The only hand mechanical plant setter on the market. No stooping when using it, therefore no lame backs. All kinds of plants—Cabbage, Tobacco, Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Strawberries, Sweet Po-

tatoes, etc., are set in water and covered at one operation. Weight 10 lbs.

Price—Each \$6.00 f. o. b. here. Ask for circular.

If there is a new comer in your neighborhood kindly send us his name that we may mail him this catalog.

Gophers in the Lawn

In setting the Macabee Gopher Traps where gophers infest the lawn take out a square of sod, lay it to one side on a burlap sack, then remove the earth down to a depth just below the level of the main runway of the gopher. Clean out the runway with a stick. If the main runway has been opened properly you will have cut it in such a way that there is an opening on each side of the hole that has been dug. Now clean out the runway openings on each side, probably enlarging them a little, and set the Macabee Trap in the main runway and in a level position, pushing it back until the trap is out of sight. It is well to use two traps, one on each side—that is, one in each opening of the runway that has been cut. Leave the hole open for the gopher will come to fill the opening. A lettuce leaf or piece of carrot or potato will serve as an additional attraction and this bait may be placed at the opening of the runway where it will be necessary for the gopher to pass over the trap to get to it. Never set a trap in the lateral which only comes from the main runway to the surface. Attach a string to the trap and tie it to a small stake to prevent losing the trap.



Macabee Gopher Trap



Easy-Set Mole Trap

Macabee Gopher Trap

This is the most convenient gopher trap yet manufactured. It is easy to set, small and can be extended far down into the hole. Price postpaid, 30c.

Box Gopher Trap

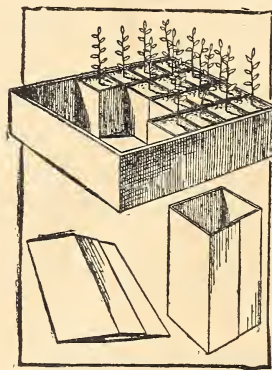
This trap is used extensively by gardeners. Is easy to set and sure. Price by mail 40c.

Easy Set Mole Trap

Catches them going and coming. A child can set it with perfect safety. Price \$1.25 f. o. b. here.

Gopher-Gas Balls

Are used by lighting and rolling into the burrows of the gopher, the same as the Gopher Candle. (Per doz. 60c) (Box of 125, \$3.75.) postpaid. Can be sent by mail.



protects the tender plant from cut worms, wire worms, moles and field mice.

The Expan Planting Pot

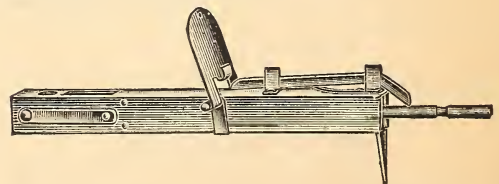
Made of heavy tar paper. Open top and bottom. For propagating plants, trees and shrubs—no waste space—no breakage. For the nurseryman, florist and market gardener. You can grow melons, squash, cantaloupes, cucumbers, etc., three weeks earlier in these pots than out in the open. When setting the plants in the field plant the pot and all, leaving about one inch above the top of the soil; this

THE EXPAN PLANTING POT

All prices f.o.b. Los Angeles

Size	Price per 1000	Price per 100	Wt. per 1000
3x4	6.25	1.35	44 lbs.
2x8	8.00	1.45	58 lbs.
2x6	6.25	1.35	44 lbs.
2x4	4.00	1.00	29 lbs.
2x3	3.75	.75	22 lbs.
1½x5	4.60	1.00	28 lbs.
1½x4	3.75	.75	22 lbs.

The Never-Fail Gopher Gun and Burglar Alarm



For the Positive Destruction of Gophers, Moles, Squirrels, Rats and Other Burrowing Pests
Price \$1.75 Postpaid

INSTRUCTIONS

First—Dig opening in front of hole so that the gun can be inserted in hole in position parallel to surface of ground. Then to load—open gun by tipping barrel (B) pressing on same with thumb through oblong slot and insert 38 BLANK cartridge (C); close barrel.

Place gun well in gopher hole, press another plate (A) into ground to steady same, then see that trigger plate (T) is free and pull back firing pin (F) until trigger (X) engages in notch (N). See that outer end (O) of firing pin (F) is free from ground.

For moles—Dig straight down where mole has thrown up mound and you will find hole. Enlarge the same enough to get ample room for gun and place same as for gophers. Mole may not come back the same day, but come he will.

SPRAY PUMPS

A & M Superior Utility Sprayer

This sprayer is made of heavy galvanized iron or brass, all seams sweated and riveted, tested at 95 lbs.; tank equipped with standard hose connections, capacity 3½ gallons. The pump cylinder is made of heavy brass tubing, with bronze ball check valve contained within a thin brass cage, which does not deteriorate like rubber. The nozzle is made of brass and can be adjusted to be operated at any desired distance by three-eighth inch connecting rod. This sprayer is especially adapted for spraying trees, poultry houses, out-buildings, barns, and vegetables of all kinds. By reason of the ball bearing check valve, any insecticide or acid may be used safely in this pump without danger to the valve. This pump is the dairymen's friend. Packed, one in a box, shipping weight 10 lbs. Price: galvanized, \$7.50; brass, \$10.50, f. o. b. Los Angeles.



Utility Sprayer

HOSPRA

SPRAYING IS EASY NOW

No pumping—nothing to get out of order. Just attach to the garden hose and spray. After years of experimenting, with many difficulties to overcome, the new Hospray attachment has been perfected. We feel that this outfit will revolutionize spraying and for the home gardener who has hydrant water under pressure it may be put to many uses, such as spraying trees, large or small, spraying the garden in general, spraying the chicken coop and chicken yard; in fact it makes spraying so easy that you will be looking for something more to spray. One of the greatest difficulties of the home gardener is the spraying of large fruit trees or shade trees and the Hospra solves this problem, for a fine misty spray may be sprayed to a height of 15 to 25 feet under reasonably good hydrant pressure.

Nurserymen will find the Hospra invaluable in the control of insect pests and fungus. A nurseryman needs to see it operate only once to become enthusiastic. If you do not know about the Hospra you had better investigate at once. All that is necessary to do is to mix the spray materials just ten times as strong as directions call for, attach the Hospra nozzle to the garden hose and the flow of water through the nozzle draws the ten percent solution from the tank and perfect mixture is the result. For washing the greasy wheels of the auto put kerosene or gasoline in the tank and turn on the water. Ask for descriptive circular.

Price \$5.00 f. o. b. Los Angeles. Weight packed for shipment 4 pounds.

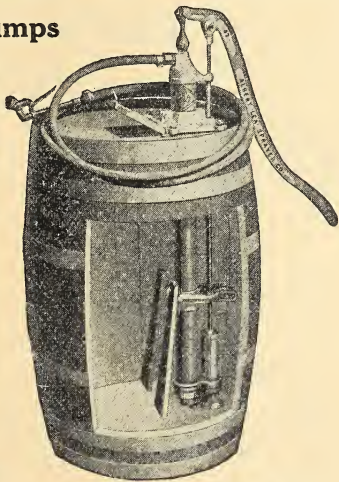
Utility Barrel Pumps

Cylinder is made of heavy brass, 2½ inches in diameter. Brass plunger can be adjusted without removing, having special treated cotton wick packing to prevent corrosion by chemicals. All working parts that come in contact with liquids are brass. Bronze ball valves easily removed. Pressure of 150 to 200 pounds can be maintained.

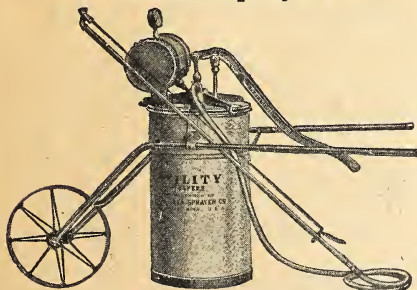
In complete outfits we furnish our patented Utility adjustable nozzle which always gives control of spray at nozzle end. A fine strainer avoids sediments getting into working parts.

Utility No. 50-A—2½ in. cylinder complete as shown in cut. Without Barrel—Price \$22.50, f. o. b. here. Weight crated 50 lbs.

Utility No. 90A, 1½ in. cylinder without barrel, \$17.00 f. o. b. Los Angeles.



Portable Sprayers



No. 40—Used extensively by truck gardeners and may also be used for white-washing, painting, disinfecting, etc. Capacity 18 gallons. Equipped with 10 ft. of ½-inch hose, 4 ft. extension rod and nozzle. Shipping weight 85 lbs. Price, \$35.00 f. o. b. Los Angeles.

No. 40-A—Equipment and capacity same as No. 40 except that in addition it has an air pressure tank and air

gauge, making it a one-man outfit. Shipping weight 100 lbs. Price \$45.00 f. o. b. Los Angeles.

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

NO. 9-D

Where there are fruit trees or large shade trees this pump is very much more satisfactory than the Junior for it not only carries more liquid but because of its larger size greater pressure may be obtained. Every one should give more time and attention to spraying the trees, shrubs, and garden in general, for it is quite necessary to control insect pests and fungus diseases if the plants are to thrive. We consider that it would be far better to economize in other things if necessary to have a first class spray pump that will spray effectively, than it is to have a large garden of trees and plants and neglect them or only spray them partially with the smaller hand sprayer. No matter how small the garden an investment in spray pumps and spray materials means more fruit, better fruit, better trees, shrubs and flowers. The No. 9-D is equipped with hose, short extension rod and nozzle. The capacity is 3½ gallons, the tank is galvanized iron. Price \$7.50 f. o. b. Los Angeles. Shipping weight 11½ lbs.



COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

NO. 50-D JUNIOR

We have searched high and low for what we consider the best value in a compressed air pump for the small home garden where there are trees, roses, ornamentals and other things to spray. We have kept in mind that it should be a small pump, not too heavy for the ladies to operate and at the same time apply spray materials effectively. We believe that the No. 50-D Junior is one of the best values we have found. All working parts are of brass, the capacity is 2½ gallons, it is equipped with hose and a short extension rod, and is very well made. Properly taken care of it will outlast many of the little tin sprayers and besides making the spraying a pleasure it will do the job effectively and better fruits or plants will result. Price \$6.00 f. o. b. Los Angeles. Shipping weight 7 lbs.

A & M TROMBONE SPRAYER



Equipped with nozzle for fine spray or straight stream. May be used for garden spraying, white-washing and disinfecting. It is made entirely of brass. Pump as shown above, with short hose, strainers and three spraying nozzles each \$5.00 f.o.b Los Angeles.

HUDSON PERFECTION COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER



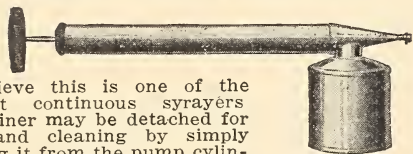
Fruit trees, shade trees, ornamentals and the garden in general must be sprayed if best results are obtained. For all around general use on the small ranch this pump will be found most satisfactory. It will handle whitewash, water, paints, Bordo Mixture, Lime Sulphur, etc., and is used by many poultrymen for spraying their poultry houses and chicken yards. Equipped with hose and a short extension rod with angle fog nozzle. Easy to reach the underneath side of leaves and vines. Weight packed 14 pounds.

Galvanized—\$7.50 each, f. o. b. Los Angeles.

Brass—\$10.50 each, f. o. b. Los Angeles.

3 ft. brass extension rod, \$1.00.

CONTINUOUS SPRAYER NO. 26



We believe this is one of the very best continuous sprayers. The container may be detached for refilling and cleaning by simply unscrewing it from the pump cylinder. May be used for all spraying solutions.

No. 26-C—All brass, capacity one quart, \$1.50. Postage 10c.
No. 26-D—Tin pump, galvanized tank, capacity one quart, \$1.10. Postage 10c.

HUDSON JUNIOR SPRAYER

For The Home Gardener and Poultryman

This is an inexpensive sprayer that makes spraying a pleasure and applies spray materials effectively. A home garden, trees and shrubs can be sprayed quickly and with the compressed air tank there is sufficient pressure to cover the plant thoroughly with a fine fog spray. Capacity is 2½ gallons. All working parts are brass and with proper care will last indefinitely. Price \$6.00 f. o. b. Los Angeles.



SPRAY HOSE

Heavy, high pressure hose for power pumps:

¾ inch.....25c per foot

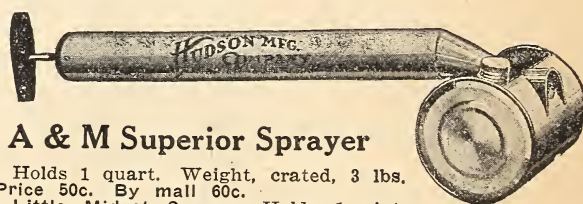
½ inch.....30c per foot

Five-ply hose for use on small

spray pumps:

¾ inch.....17c per foot

½ inch.....21c per foot



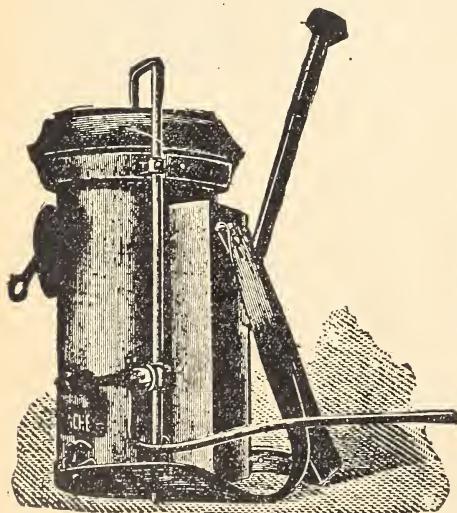
A & M Superior Sprayer

Holds 1 quart. Weight, crated, 3 lbs. Price 50c. By mail 60c.

Little Midget Sprayer—Holds 1 pint. Price 40c. By mail 50c.

Dusters For Garden and Field

THE VERMOREL "TORPILLE" SULPHURING MACHINE



Without any doubt the Vermorel Sulphur Duster does the work perfectly. It has a carrying capacity of 15 pounds; it distributes the weight on the shoulders and back, leaving the hands of the man operating the machine free to work the pump and open up the vines.

The sulphur, violently projected by a powerful bellows, sends out of the paddle-shaped nozzle, which can be directed at will, dust as fine as mist, thus producing highest efficiency with least sulphur. No. 1 \$16.00.

f. o. b. Los Angeles.

The Cowdrey Duster



The Cowdrey Duster

An inexpensive and practical general purpose GARDEN DUSTER for spraying all dry powder chemicals such as lime, sulphur, and nico-dust on rose bushes, shrubs and other garden plants. Price \$1.50 postpaid.

Nico Garden Duster



This is a medium-sized duster for use in the home garden. It is very effective in applying Nico Garden Dust in places that are difficult to reach with any other duster. If you have any dusting at all to do this little gun will please you. (Each \$1.00) f. o. b. Los Angeles.



Jumbo Powder Blower

To eradicate fleas, bedbugs, etc., use this blower. Also excellent for dusting house plants. By mail 50c.

Many insects and diseases can be destroyed more conveniently with a powder. For that purpose we have a complete line of dusters to suit your particular convenience.

Spraying and Dusting

To successfully grow roots, vegetables and flowers, it is necessary to be prepared at all times to combat and control the destructive insects which infest the garden. Insects are leaf-eating, or what may be termed as "chewing insects," and then there are the sucking insects. Different control measures are required for each. Aphis or Plant Lice are an example of the sucking insect and they are so classified because they suck the plant juices from beneath the surface of the leaf. Destruxol or Black Leaf 40 will destroy these, and Arsenate of Lead should be used entirely for all leaf-eating or chewing insects. These materials should be sprayed on the plants when it is necessary, and for the Aphis in particular it is necessary to spray frequently.

FUNGUS—Please read carefully the insecticide page where you will find under each article listed, instructions for using and what to use. Every home gardener should have a good spray pump with which to apply these materials, and we suggest either the Hospra or a Compressed Air Sprayer.

INSECTICIDES and SPRAY MATERIALS

Acme Dry Lime Sulphur



An invaluable spray for the control of fungus diseases such as Peach Leaf Curl, Mildew, Peach Twig Borer, Pear Scab, and many other ailments common to deciduous fruit trees. For the

above spray with a mixture of 10 to 12 tablespoonfuls of Dry Lime Sulphur to one gallon of water sometime during the month of December and again in the spring when the buds begin to swell or show color.

Peach Leaf Curl is one of the very common fungus diseases and sap oozing from the branches is an indication of this fungus. One spraying will not control it. You must spray twice, as outlined above. Dry Lime Sulphur is also used as a control of Red Spider and it may be used effectively on roses during mid-winter or about January first. This for the prevention of Mildew in spraying Citrus trees: use about 3 tablespoonfuls to one gallon of water. In spraying large trees we call particular attention to the Hospra and to the Compressed Air Sprayer listed in this catalogue. Acme Dry Lime Sulphur (1 lb. cans 35c) (5 lb. cans \$1.50). Write for quantity prices. May be mailed.

Acme 2-Way Spray

This very effective and approved formula, containing 14% Arsenate of Lead and 83% Bordeaux Mixture, enables you to kill two birds with one stone. It will control all leaf-eating or chewing insects and at the same time the Bordeaux Mixture will control and prevent many of the fungus diseases that the average amateur gardener does not know are present. Acme 2-Way Spray is a powder to be mixed with water when used as a spray material, or it may be used as a dust. Bordeaux Mixture stimulates plant growth and it is, therefore, an important addition to the 2-Way Spray. (1/2 lb. carton 25c) (1 lb. carton 45c) (4 lb. paper bag \$1.25) f. o. b. Los Angeles. Cannot be mailed.



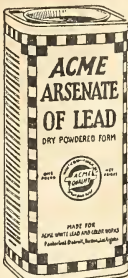
Acme London Purple



As a spray or as a dust Acme London Purple is one of the most effective insecticides and its general use is becoming more and more apparent. The economy of using Acme London Purple lies in its superior sticking quality, in addition to being reasonable in price and quick in action. We recom-

mend it for use on potatoes, cotton, and any other crop infested with chewing insects. Use it as a dust or as a spray. (1/4 lb. carton 15c) (1 lb. carton 45c) (4 lb. paper bag \$1.25) f. o. b. Los Angeles. Write for quantity prices. Cannot be mailed.

Acme Arsenate of Lead



For the control of codling moth, cabbage worms, caterpillars, beetles and all other leaf-eating or chewing insects. In mixing spray material use 3 to 4 heaping tablespoonfuls of Arsenate of Lead to one gallon of water. Sprayed on the most tender plants it will not burn the foliage. For dusting mix thoroughly one part Arsenate of Lead to 5 or 6 parts Hydrated Lime. This will be found effective for the Diabrotica Soror, which is the twelve spotted beetle that infests dahlias and other flowers; also dusted on the silk will prevent corn ear worm and it may be used as a dust for other leaf-eating or chewing insects. (1/2 lb. carton 25c) (1 lb. carton 45c) (4 lb. paper bag \$1.50) f. o. b. Los Angeles. Write for quantity prices. Cannot be mailed.

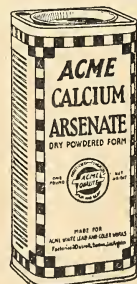
Acme Bordeaux Mixture

Every gardener, commercial or otherwise, should have Bordeaux Mixture for spraying plants of all descriptions. It not only stimulates plant growth but controls fungus, such as Celery Blight, Apple Black Rot, Pear Scab, Mildew, Blight, and many other fungus ailments. It is probably one of the best preventatives (if there is one) of Tomato Blight and young tomato plants should be sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture from the time they show through the ground until they are ready for transplanting and at transplanting time dip the entire plant in Bordeaux Mixture, then spray until the plants are in bearing. Sometimes Bordeaux Mixture may prevent Blight by pouring it around the stem of the plant and allowing it to soak down to the root system. This is true not only of tomatoes but other plants as well. Young Sweet Peas should be sprayed with Bordeaux, also Chrysanthemums, and in fact any plant, tree or shrub in the garden would be benefited by spraying with Bordeaux Mixture. Mix 12 to 15 level tablespoonfuls of Bordeaux Mixture Powder in one gallon of water, and for field spraying about 6 lbs. to 50 gallons of water for a 3-3-50 mixture. (1 lb. carton 45c) (4 lb. paper bag \$1.25) (8 lb. bag \$2.25) f. o. b. Los Angeles. Write for quantity prices. Cannot be mailed.



Acme Calcium Arsenate

Is especially valuable for use in dusting cabbage, potatoes and other crops for the control of many insects. It is extremely light and fluffy, having not less than 100 cubic inches to the pound, insuring even distribution when dusted and effective results when used as a liquid spray. (1 lb. carton 45c) (4 lb. paper bag \$1.60) f. o. b. Los Angeles. Write for quantity prices. Cannot be mailed.



Acme Garden Guard



So far as we know Garden Guard is the only garden insecticide on the market containing Bordeaux Mixture. It is a convenient, practical and economical all around garden insecticide, ready for use as it comes in the package; in a sifter can, easily applied, and very effective in combating the majority of insect pests that pray upon your garden. Applied early in the morning or late in the evening when the dew is on, it will control many chewing insects on vegetables, shrubs and flowers. The Bordeaux Mixture contained therein serves as a fungicide and will assist in preventing Mildew and other fungus difficulties. Used extensively by market gardeners. (1 lb. package 35c) (5 lb. package 90c) (100 lb. drum \$15.75) (200 lbs. \$31.00) f. o. b. Los Angeles. Cannot be mailed.

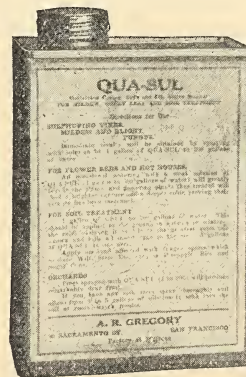
Acme Paris Green

For grasshopper and cutworm bait use Acme Paris Green as follows: one pound Paris Green, 10 lbs. bran, 1 quart brown molasses, 2 lemons chopped fine. Add water to make a crumbly mass and broadcast in the field for grasshoppers. For cutworms place the bait about the garden in piles of about one teaspoonful at intervals of 10 to 15 feet or near the plants that are being destroyed by cutworm. Cutworms are most active at night and therefore the bait should be placed in the evening. Paris Green (1/4 lb. carton 20c) (1 lb. carton 45c) (4 lb. carton \$1.60). Cannot be mailed.



Qua-Sul

A Soluble Sulphur Compound. For the control of blight, mildew, and many other fungus diseases Qua-Sul is giving very satisfactory results. Used extensively by nurserymen and florists to prevent damping-off and other fungus troubles.



Used in the garden, in addition to this, it brightens the flowers and will not injure the most delicate blossoms. Sickly trees and shrubs thoroughly sprayed with Qua-Sul and the soil about the root system treated with it, usually revives them and stimulates growth. For soil treatment and spraying, mix 1 tablespoon Qua-Sul to 1 gallon of water or 1 quart to 50 gallons of water. (8 oz. tin 50c) (Qt. \$1.25) (Gal. \$4.75) (5 gal. Can \$17.50.) Small packages may be sent by mail.

INSECTICIDES and SPRAY MATERIALS—Continued

**Nico Dust**

Cannot Be Mailed

For the control of Melon Aphids, Garden Slugs, other Aphids of all kinds, Red Spider, Beetles, etc., Nico Dust is a contact insecticide and, therefore, must be applied carefully and thoroughly that the material may come in direct contact with the bodies of the insects. The Dust is most effective when the temperature is high and when the air is still. Experimental work indicates that the various pests require various strengths of Nico Dust to affect the proper kill. The use of the coarse strength Nico Dust guarantees the best results at the minimum cost and large operators, such as cantaloupe growers, etc., have found Nico Dust a most inexpensive control. In addition to Nico Dust in several strengths we have the Nico Garden Dust for general use in the garden, controlling Slugs, Aphids, and many other garden insects.

Nico Dust No. 5

(1 lb. package 30c) (5 lb. package \$1.25) (25 lb. steel drum \$4.75) (100 lb. steel drum \$16.00).

Nico Dust No. 6

6% Black Leaf 40

(1 lb. package 30c) (5 lb. package \$1.35) (25 lb. steel drum \$5.35) (100 lb. steel drum \$18.50).

Nico Dust No. 8

8% Nicotine

(1 lb. package 35c) (5 lb. package \$1.45) (25 lb. steel drum \$6.00) (100 lb. steel drum \$21.50).

Nico Dust No. 10

10% Black Leaf 40

(1 lb. 40c) (5 lb. \$1.60) (25 lb. steel drum \$7.25) (100 lb. steel drum \$25.50).

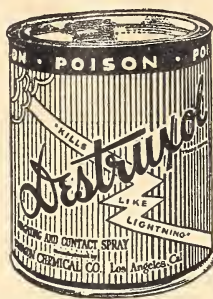
Nico Garden Dust

(8 oz. package 35c) (1 lb. package 45c) (2 lb. package 80c) (5 lb. package \$1.85).

All f. o. b. Los Angeles.

Rosin Spray

Very effective for the control of Black, Red, Yellow, Purple and Citricola Scale on Citrus Trees. Also for rose scale, very often troublesome on rose bushes. One pound of Rosin Spray will make 3 gallons of spray solution. It should be dissolved in hot water and sufficient cold water added to make the required amount. Stir thoroughly before using. For extremely bad cases of rose scale, scrub the canes with the spray solution. (1 lb. Can 35c) (2 lb. Can 60c) (3½ lb. Can 90c) (40 lb. Can \$6.00) f.o.b. Los Angeles. Small packages may be sent by mail.

Destruxol

This combination spray, containing Nicotine Sulphate and Cyanide, seems to be what we have been after for some time, making it possible through the fumes given off by the Cyanide to reach insect life on the under side of foliage. Our tests have shown it effective when used at proper temperatures and conditions against such common garden pests as aphids, thrip, lice, red spider, leaf roller hoppers, mildew and mealy bug. It is most effective under temperatures of 70 degrees and above, the warmer the weather the better, as the fuming action is greater under higher temperature. Our tests of this product would indicate there is little chance of burning or checking growth even though used at double strength. Use 1 large teaspoonful of Destruxol to 1 gallon of water.

1 oz. makes	5 gals. spray	\$.40
¼ pt. "	25 " "	.90
½ pt. "	50 " "	1.40
1 pt. "	100 " "	2.00
1 qt. "	200 " "	3.75

Must be sent via express.

Black Leaf 40

A 40 per cent Nicotine solution for the control of plant lice or aphids on roses and other garden plants. Must be applied in vapor form with a spray pump. Black Leaf 40 will kill all aphids or plant lice that are covered with the spray material but a new supply of aphids may be carried to your plants the following day by the Argentine Ant. To control aphids

it is necessary also to control Argentine Ant. A one-ounce bottle of Black Leaf 40 will make 6 gallons of spray. Full directions on the package. (1 oz. bottle 35c) (½ lb. tin \$1.25) (2 lb. tin \$3.50) (10 lb. tin \$13.50.) Sent by express or freight only.

Diamond "S" Sulphur

This sulphur is used mostly for preparing a lime sulphur solution, for which purpose it is very satisfactory. There is also a considerable quantity of it sold for the purpose of mixing with chicken feed. We do not recommend Diamond "S" brand of sulphur for sulphuring plants to prevent Mildew or other fungus. A nchor Brand Sulphur should be used entirely for that purpose. Diamond "S" Brand Sulphur is packed 110 lbs. to the sack and the price is \$3.80 per sack, f. o. b. Los Angeles.

**Cyanogas**

For Wireworm, Red Ants, etc.



For the control of Wireworm plant a bait crop of beans, corn or peas, before the garden is planted, covering the bait crop to a depth of about 3 inches in rows about 36 inches apart. Within one week the Wireworms will be attracted to the bait crop and at this time apply Cyanogas by means of a garden seeder or by similar method, directly

into the bait rows and about one inch below where the bait was planted. In the small garden, where no seeder is available, open a narrow trench deeper than the bait level, close to and on each side of the bait row and apply Cyanogas at the rate of one pound to each 100 feet of row. Cover immediately with the earth dug from the trench and leave it for three to four days, after which time seeds or plants may be planted without injury to them. Remember that Cyanogas is injurious to growing plants and it must not be used except when there are no plants growing.

For field operations, where the bait rows are about 3 feet apart, it requires about 90 pounds of Cyanide per acre. For further information ask for bulletin on Wireworm Control. 1 lb. package 60c, 5 lb. package \$2.75 f. o. b. Los Angeles. Cannot be mailed.

CYANOGAS A-DUST—For the control of large red ants, gophers, etc. 1 lb. package 60c, 5 lb. package \$2.75.

Dusting Sulphur

Mildew is more easily prevented than cured and there is no better preventative than Anchor Brand Sulphur, this being the highest grade sulphur manufactured.

The fine snowflake like particles of the Anchor Brand are condensed from a vapor and are not ground. This is what gives Anchor Brand Sulphur the

feathery and spiderweb clinging and strong fuming qualities that are so well known. This sulphur is also very fine for the control of Red Spider and when dusted on the ground beneath the plants it combines with the oxygen in the air and creates a gaseous compound. This gas or vapor rises, passes through the foliage of the plant and destroys fungus spores. Sunlight, moisture and high temperature are contributing factors in the creating of these fumes. Price, 1 lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c, 110 lb. sack \$5.40 postage or freight extra.

Tree Tanglefoot

A sticky substance that may be applied to the bark of trees to protect them from all climbing insects. One application is good for three or four months and it will prevent ants from entering tree tops. (1 lb. Can 60c) (3 lbs. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$2.75) f.o.b. Los Angeles. May be mailed.

Snarol

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PATENT OFFICE



One of the most troublesome pests in the California garden is snails. The old fashioned way of controlling them was to take a flashlight and go into the garden and step on them. The new and effective way of absolute control is to broadcast

Snarol under the shrubs and garden plants late in the evening and then sprinkle lightly to moisten the Snarol and make an easy travelling surface for the snails. With one good application you will find plenty of empty shells in the garden as evidence of the effectiveness of Snarol and it will only be necessary for you to repeat the dose when a new infestation arrives from your neighbor's premises. In addition to controlling snails, it is also very effective for the control of slugs. These garden pests work at night and the only warning you may have of their presence in your garden will be the disappearance of young and tender plants. Use Snarol and tell your neighbor about it. 1 lb. trial package 40c; 3 lb. carton 75c; 15 lb. bag \$3.00 f. o. b. Los Angeles. Cannot be mailed.

Flyrol



Destroys insects such as flies, moths, mosquitoes, roaches, bed bugs, fleas, chicken mites, lice and their eggs. Applied with a fine spray gun Flyrol may be used in the ordinary dwelling simply by spraying it in the air. It is not injurious to plants, dress goods or furniture; it is pleasant in smell and offers an economical and satisfactory control of flies. We sell great quantities of Flyrol to dairies, stockmen and poultrymen for use in outbuildings, around stables and stockyards. (Pint 55c) (Quarts \$1.00) (Gallons \$2.75) (5 Gal. \$12.50.) May be sent by mail.

Tobacco Stems

Used extensively by nurserymen and florists for fumigating green houses. Poultrymen also use it in chicken nests. Small quantities by express 20c per lb., f.o.b. Los Angeles. (100 lbs. by freight \$4.00 per 100, f.o.b. Los Angeles.) Prices subject to change.

Squirrel Poison—Moore's

(Grain). A certain and specific destruction of gophers, squirrels, crows and mice. (Small size 50c) (Medium size \$1.00) (Gallon-size \$1.90) (5 Gallon drums \$5.50). Cannot be mailed.

Antrol for Ants



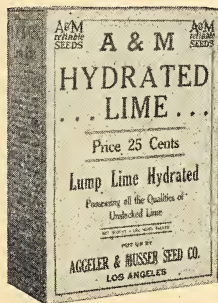
The Argentine ant is one of our most serious garden pests for the reason that they protect and carry A phids, Mealy Bug, Scale, and other garden insects. In addition to this they are a nuisance in the house at certain times of the year. In the control of the Argentine ant it is necessary to destroy the queen and stop production, and this is done by placing Antrol jars at intervals of about 15 feet around the house and throughout the garden—these jars containing Antrol syrup which is carried to the nest by the workers, fed to the queen, drones, nurses, etc., and eventually exterminating the entire colony. Strong poisons are only repellent and may drive them away for a time, but production continues and they may return to the refrigerator most any time. One dozen or more Antrol jars should be used on a 50 ft. lot for satisfactory results, and on larger estates place them about 15 feet apart in the infested area. Complete directions packed with each Antrol Cottage Set, this Set containing nine receptacles or jars and six ounces of Antrol Syrup.

Antrol Cottage Sets \$1.60 f. o. b. Los Angeles.

Glass containers with water proof top 15c each.

Antrol Syrup: Pint 65c each; Quart \$1.00 each; Gallon \$2.75 each; 5 Gallons \$2.50 per gallon. All f. o. b. Los Angeles. Cannot be sent by mail.

A & M Hydrated Lime



An occasional application of Hydrated Lime on the lawn will correct acidity in the soil. Acid soils are usually caused by constant sprinkling and very often in shaded places of the lawn will be found a surface growth of green moss.

A & M Hydrated Lime will correct this by simply being applied on the surface and sprinkled. It loosens up heavy soils and prevents packing, baking and cracking, thereby making cultivation easier. It promotes the normal decay of organic matter in the soil. A & M Hydrated Lime, because of its fineness, its high calcium content, is an ideal agricultural lime and the most economical to use. It requires about one-half as much Hydrated Lime as any other form of lime to produce the same results. In sacks weighing approximately 80 lbs. \$1.50 per sack f. o. b. Los Angeles. 4 lb. cartons 25c, by mail 35c.

Hammond's Slug Shot

Destroys many insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, etc. Dust the powder lightly over the infested plants, covering them thoroughly. One application is generally sufficient to control the worms or insects infesting the plants at the time. (1 lb. Pkge. 30c) (5 lb. Pkge. 95c) f.o.b. Los Angeles. May be sent by mail.

Carbon Bi-Sulphide

For the control of weevil in grain, place the grain in an air-tight chamber and for every 100 cubic feet of space use 1/2 Pint Carbon Bi-Sulphide. Saturate it into an absorbent so that it will evaporate quickly, close the chamber tightly and leave for three or four hours. May be used also for the control of the large red ant. Is used to some extent for wire worm infested soil but must be applied when there is nothing growing in the soil. (Pt. bottle 40c) (Qt. 60c) (Gal. \$2.25) (5 Gal. \$8.50) f.o.b. Los Angeles. Sent by express or freight only.

Pruning Compound

For covering fresh cuts or bruises on trees and is particularly valuable for figs, walnuts, etc. Will aid nature in healing wounds without retarding the growth of the tree. (1 Qt. Can 75c) (1 Gal. Can \$2.25) f.o.b. Los Angeles. May be sent by mail.



Gopher Scent

Gopher Scent is the latest and most improved method of poisoning gophers and squirrels. The scent attracts the gopher and draws him to the bait. We have had some wonderful reports on Gopher Scent and feel that we cannot recommend it too highly.

(Small pkg. 35c) (medium size 50c) (large size \$1.00) (15 lb. pkg. \$6.00) (85 lb. keg \$29.75) f. o. b. Los Angeles. Cannot be mailed.

RAT-SCENT



A specially prepared poisoned grain. The scent attracts rats and mice to the bait and the grain itself is agreeable to their taste. Place it in small piles around holes and places they frequent. It is very effective. Pkg. 35c. Cannot be mailed.

Blue Stone

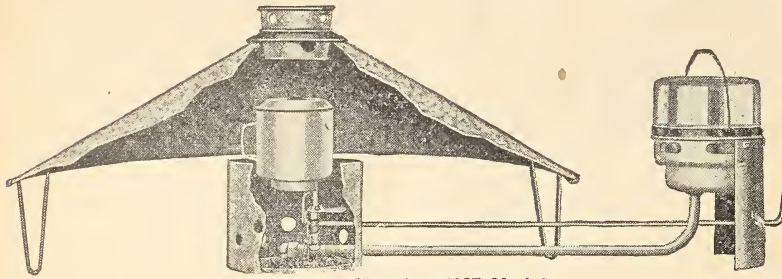
(Sulphate of Copper)

Used to prevent smut on barley and wheat. The seed to be planted should be soaked in a solution of 1 lb. Blue Stone to 6 gallons of water. Soak the seeds for ten or fifteen minutes then spread it to dry. Blue Stone is also used in the water for the control of some fungus diseases. (Per lb 15c) (10 lbs. \$1.25.) Small quantities may be sent by mail. Ask for prices on barrel lots and larger quantities.

IMPROVED RELIABLE BROODER

RAISE YOUR CHICKS THE SCIENTIFIC WAY

Standard Blue Flame, Wickless, Oil Heated Colony Brooder



Cut-away Showing 1927 Model

500 Chick Size:

\$19.00 f. o. b. Los Angeles

1,000 Chick Size:

\$23.00 f. o. b. Los Angeles

IN USE BY THOUSANDS OF CALIFORNIA POULTRYMEN

We buy Reliable Brooders by the carload. They are in use by the thousands throughout the big poultry sections of California, and every user is a booster for the Reliable. The heater is positively "fool proof." Has no valves to clog up and cause trouble. The burner is operated on an oil level and is adjusted to the maximum flame at the factory so that it is impossible to overflow it. The flame can be adjusted to any height desired by a simple lever device which is easy to understand and operate. All heaters are shipped out fully assembled and tested for leaks. All that is necessary is to fill the oil reservoir and touch a match to the lighting ring and you are ready for action. The cost of operating the Reliable is very low and you can fill the brooder to capacity or you can brood as few as you like, with equal success.

The Reliable is automatically ventilated without any trouble to the operator, and the chicks which are placed in its care are assured of steady, healthy growth.

It is endorsed by many agricultural experiment stations, including the College of Agriculture at Berkeley, and hundreds of our own customers.

This 1927 model blue flame, wickless oil heater colony hover will save you time, money and worry. At last we can offer to the chicken raisers a perfect heater that has an absolute flame control and is easy to regulate. It is valveless and works on a positive oil level so cannot clog and go out during the night hours and so chill your chicks. It is equipped with an indicator dial so the flame can be easily and quickly turned to any desired size. The lifting device is positive in acting and there is no danger of it being changed by the chicks. The brooder is supplied with a one gallon glass oil container and the supply will last from 24 to 36 hours.

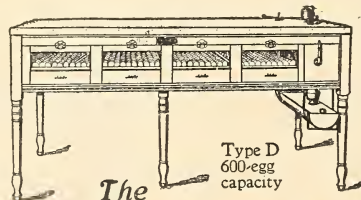
You can operate this brooder to full capacity or just as low as desired with equal success. It burns with a clear blue flame minus fumes or odor. A great advantage with the heater is that there is no packing or stuffing box arrangement to get loose or leak. Only the best grade long fiber asbestos is used in the lighting rings which are reinforced with a perforated metal ring. They burn less oil than a metal vaporizer.

No.	Capacity	Shipping Weight	Price
1	500 Chicks.....	38 lbs.....	\$19.00 f. o. b. Los Angeles
2	1,000 Chicks.....	45 lbs.....	23.00 f. o. b. Los Angeles
	Heater only for either size		\$13.00
	No. 1 Canopy only		7.50
	No. 2 Canopy only		9.00

The capacity of the above machines may be increased by the addition of the Jubilee Turning Trays. These turning trays hold 150 eggs each, and not only increase the capacity but make turning very fast and easy, increasing the capacity 15 eggs to the compartment.

Jubilee Turning Trays \$1.25 each.

Jubilee Electric Heating Unit with Thermostat \$15.00.



JUBILEE
INCUBATOR

The Jubilee Incubator is one of the best known in the world and with the many improvements made in the latest model, it may be classed as a leader. Some of the improvements include sliding tank lamp, moisture pan gauge and linoleum top construction. The Jubilee is not only a good hatching machine but it is a neat and attractive piece of workmanship.

PRICES OF 1926 OIL BURNING JUBILEE INCUBATORS

135 Egg Capacity.....	\$48.00	405 Egg Capacity.....	\$68.75
270 Egg Capacity.....	53.50	548 Egg Capacity.....	79.75

All f. o. b. Los Angeles.

ALBATROSS PURITOL

Keeps the Coops and Barns White and Sanitary.

Albatross Puritol is a white disinfectant paint in dry powdered form and is ready for use when mixed with cold water. It is one of the best forms of health insurance for stock and poultry. May be applied to any solid surface, such as wood, cement, brick, stone or iron, and when dry will be snow white.

It is economical in cost, is durable, easy to apply and is a powerful disinfectant. It kills mites, fly eggs and lice.

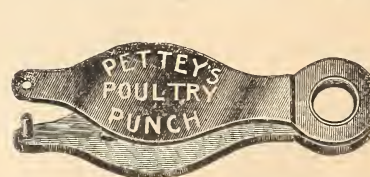
Price (1½ lb. pkg. 40c) (5 lb. pkg. 90c) postpaid.

SEARCHLIGHT EGG TESTER



Infertile eggs in an incubator mean a loss of time and money. The testing of eggs is a very important part of incubation and a little expense at the beginning will pay well in the end. The Searchlight will do the job quickly and do it well. It should be a part of your equipment, whether you are operating one incubator or a dozen. Postpaid \$5.00.

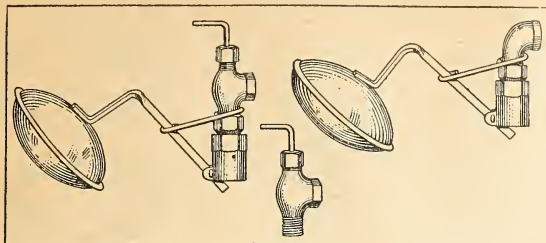
POULTRY PUNCHES



Petty's, 25c each



Reliable, 25c each



No. 1 No. 2 No. 3

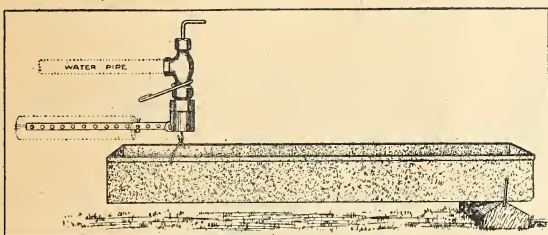
THE WATER BOY

Automatic Fountain for Poultry and Pet Stock

The No. 1 Water Boy Combination shown above includes pressure regulating shutoff, with automatic float valve. The automatic may be detached from the upper shutoff without disturbing the water line and the fowls need not be without water as the shutoff may be used alone as a drip. The Combination No. 1 with brass lever and brass float \$1.50.

No. 2—Fig. No. 2 above shows shutoff valve and this may be used alone as a drip valve or in combination with automatic valve. No. 2 drip valve price 50c.

No. 3—As shown above this is the Water Boy automatic float valve with brass lever, brass float and street ell. No. 3 Combination \$1.25.

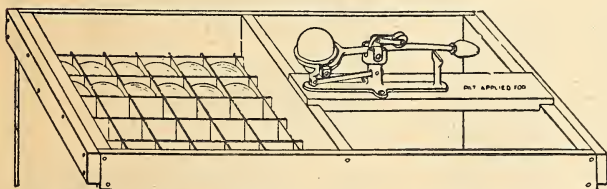


NO. 4 WATER BOY

(Water Balanced)

As shown above this includes the regular combination valve and shutoff, with a straight bar lever with hook for trough and the water is weighed by sliding weight on the lever. This is a combination for water troughs and includes only the two valves, straight lever without weight or trough. It will be noted that the above illustration shows a trough, but this is not included in the combination, nor can we furnish the trough. Price \$1.30.

RELIABLE EGG SCALE



The RELIABLE Egg Scale is built for speed, accuracy and endurance.

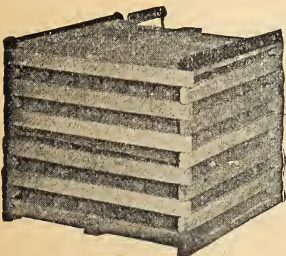
With this scale you can grade your eggs quicker, easier, and get them exact with much less effort than with any other scale on the market.

The RELIABLE Egg Scale has a quick double shift, just a flip of the finger, and you can get all the weights required with the one shift, thereby taking the place of two scales.

The scale has four steel knife-edge bearings, which guarantees a correct weight and long life.

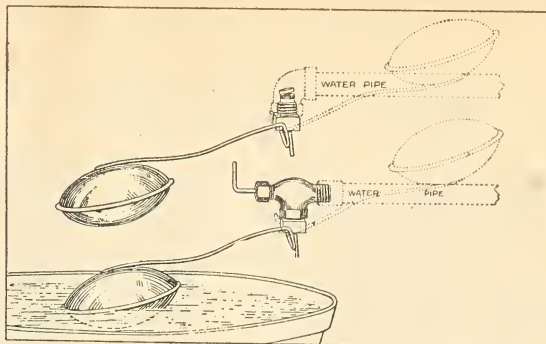
The scale is mounted upon a base which fits the egg case, making it convenient for packing, and eliminates one handling of the eggs.

Price \$2.90 each, f. o. b. Los Angeles; \$3.00 postpaid.



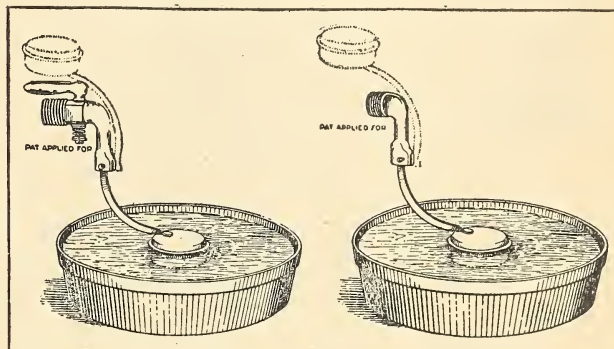
HUMPTY-DUMPTY EGG CARRIER

One of the handiest egg carriers on the market. This carrier will hold twelve (12) dozen eggs. Can be folded flat for shipment and is made of strong but light wooden slats fastened with strong steel wires. Very handy and something every poultryman should have. Price, \$1.10 each, f. o. b. Los Angeles. Weight 6 lbs.



TIP TOP WATERMATIC VALVES

These valves are very popular among poultrymen. The automatic valves are attached to 1/4 inch water pipe and will fill any dish, trough, tank or other container with fresh water without an attendant. The flow is regulated by a brass float, it flows a good stream of water, the valve holds tight and there is practically nothing to get out of order. In the illustration shown above one is with drip valve shutoff and the other without. Price without drip valve 85c; with drip valve \$1.25.

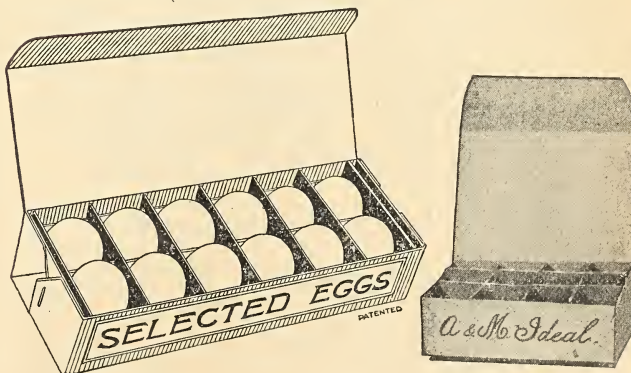


RELIABLE AUTOMATIC FOUNT

Especially designed for poultry ranches. Is made entirely of brass and copper and will last indefinitely. Capacity about one quart per minute. Easily installed and will work under any water pressure. Complete, \$1.35. Without Valve, \$1.00.

(10c additional if post paid.)

A & M Egg Boxes



2x6 Eggs

3x4 Eggs

These boxes are strong and neatly made, partitions full, thus protecting the eggs.

Very convenient for marketing eggs by the dozen.

Prices: 2x6—1 doz. 30c; 100, \$2.00.
3x4—1 doz. 25c; 100, 1.85.

We are Sole Agents in the Southern Half
of California for

DR. HESS' AND CLARK'S POULTRY FOODS AND REMEDIES



Prices quoted are f. o. b. Los Angeles. If wanted by mail add postage at zone rates. Liquids cannot be mailed.

DR. HESS' POULTRY PANACEA Helps to Keep Poultry Healthy and to Make Hens Lay



The Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea should be fed regularly the year round if you would obtain the best results from your flock. Car loads of this proven food tonic are sold in the large poultry districts of California. It is an excellent tonic for moulting time, is an egg producer, is an economical and highly satisfactory food. Send for Dr. Hess' Poultry Book and a free sample of Panacea. Prices: 1½ lb. pkg. 30c, 5 lb. pkg. 85c, 12 lb. pkg. \$1.75, 25 lb. pail \$3.50, 100 lb. drum \$12.00.

Dip and Disinfectant

Small	50c
Quarts	75c
2-quarts	\$1.25
1 gallon	\$2.00
5-gallon can	\$8.75

Fly Chaser

1-qt. size	75c
2-qt. size	\$1.00
1-gal. size	\$1.75

Instant Louse Killer

1 lb. pkgs.	30c
2½ lb. pkgs.	60c

Worm Powder

Package	50c
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STOCK TONIC

Small size	35c
Large size	75c
25 lb. Pails	\$3.50

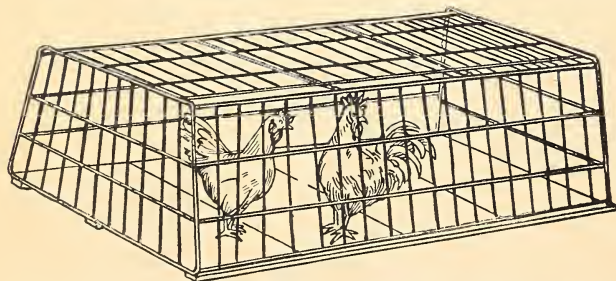
Roup Remedy

4 oz. cans	25c
10 oz. cans	50c
White Diarrhoea Remedy	25c

Healing Powder

4 oz. Can	25c
10 oz. Can	50c

WIRE SHIPPING COOP



This Coop is made of galvanized steel wire and bars which are electrically welded. It is strictly sanitary, will not rust, has bottom made of seasoned hardwood with cleats on top and on under sides. Bottom can be quickly and securely attached and can be quickly detached for shipping empty. It is built on taper, allowing crates to be telescoped when shipping empty. This coop is very light, weighing only 24 lbs. Is very strong; will last for years. Positively the most durable, economical and satisfactory shipping coop made. Standard size, 27x41x13 in. high, weighs 24 lbs. Price \$4.75 each Turkey size, 27x41x20 in. high, weighs 27 lbs. Price 5.25 each Auto Running Board Coop.....\$4.50 Extra bottoms for coop.....Price \$1.50 each F. O. B. Los Angeles

BUHACH POWDER

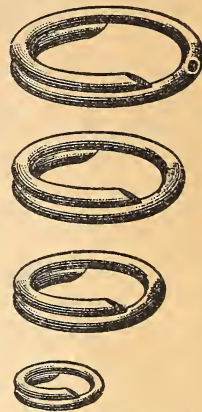
For dusting setting hens and baby chicks. No danger in using it. (Pkgs. 25c) (3 oz. 50c) (12 oz. \$1.25).

LEG BANDS FOR POULTRY

Spiral Leg Bands are made in all colors and all sizes, and are put on and taken off like a key ring. Can't drop off. Colors are black, white, red, yellow, blue, green, purple, light blue, maroon and pink. In ordering please state color wanted, also name of breed. Leghorn, Rocks, Rhode Island Reds or Turkeys. It enables us to fill the order satisfactorily. Prices:

12 Bands for	\$.15 postpaid
25 Bands for	.25 postpaid
50 Bands for	.50 postpaid
100 Bands for	.75 postpaid
500 Bands for	3.60 postpaid
1000 Bands for	7.00 postpaid

Spiral Band for Chick, Bantam and Pigeon size as follows: 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 65c; 500 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$5.50. These bands come in the same colors as given above for Poultry Bands.



Spiral Leg Bands
FLAT ALUMINUM
LEG BANDS
These bands fit
any variety fowls.



Price—(Numbers run from 1 to 1,000) (25 for 30c) (50 for 50c) (100 for 75c) postpaid.

ECLIPSE DOUBLE NUMBER COLORED—



For
Chickens

In Unbroken Sets Only

Large double numbers on colored background. In 12 colors, 3 sizes. State breed and set. (12 for 40c) (25 for 75c) (50 for \$1.45) (100 for \$2.75) postpaid.

ELITE PIGEON BANDS

Carried in all colors and in unbroken sets only.



6 pairs	25c
12 pairs	50c
25 pairs	\$1.00
50 pairs	\$2.00

A & M Egg Testers

No. 2—Tin with opening on side 40c postpaid.
No. 3—Tin made to fit any lamp, 50c postpaid.



China Nest Eggs

We handle only the best grade of glass eggs, strong and durable. 65c dozen, 75c postpaid.

CAPONIZING SETS

This set is one of the latest design. It is a combination of tools that can be used with one hand and seldom causes the operator to slip and cause the loss of the bird.

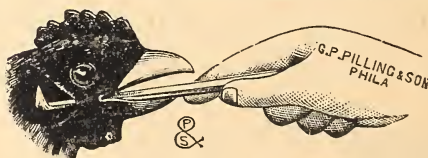
We carry the following sets:

Pillings Cornell	\$5.50
Pillings Farmer	4.00
Pillings Special	5.00

We suggest that you use either the Cornell or Farmer. They are packed in a fine oak case. Each set contains full instructions.



PILLING ANGULAR KILLING KNIFE



By simply turning the wrist the jugular vein and spinal cord are cut, thereby bleeding the fowl, allowing the feathers to be removed without using water. 85c postpaid.

Showing the Angular Killing Knife

FRENCH POULTRY KILLING KNIFE

Every poultry raiser should have one of our Killing Knives. They are made of a finely tempered instrument steel with nicked handle; will last a lifetime. Don't wait. Send for one now. Sent securely packed by mail on receipt of price. 85c postpaid.



CLOVER CUTTERS

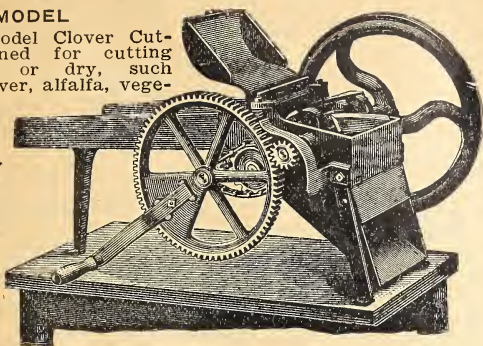
NEW MODEL

The new Model Clover Cutter is designed for cutting either green or dry, such growths as clover, alfalfa, vegetable tops, etc. into eighth-inch lengths.

Made only in one size. Knives can be adjusted and easily sharpened.

Price \$21.00, f. o. b. here.

Weight 72 pounds.

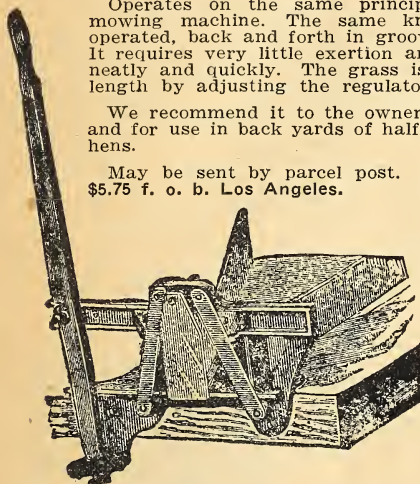


PERFECTION GREEN FEED CUTTER

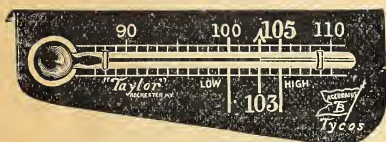
Operates on the same principle of an alfalfa mowing machine. The same knife is used and operated, back and forth in grooves, by the hand. It requires very little exertion and does the work neatly and quickly. The grass is cut any desired length by adjusting the regulator.

We recommend it to the owners of small flocks, and for use in back yards of half a dozen or more hens.

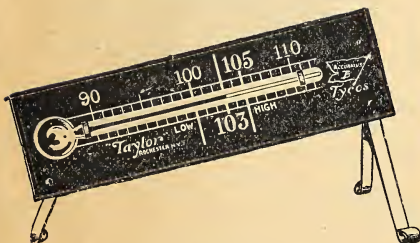
May be sent by parcel post. Wt. 7 lbs. Price \$5.75 f. o. b. Los Angeles.



THERMOMETERS



No. 5774



No. 5770



No. 5780



No. 579

No. 5770 Incubator Thermometer.....	Each \$1.00
No. 5774 Incubator Thermometer.....	.75
No. 5780 Incubator Thermometer.....	.85
No. 5783 Incubator Thermometer.....	1.00
No. Z-3017 Incubator Thermometer.....	1.00

BROODER THERMOMETERS

No. 5792—Eight inches long. Round wood frame.....	each \$.75
No. 5794—Flat Silvered Brass.....	each .75

HYGROMETER

No. 5796

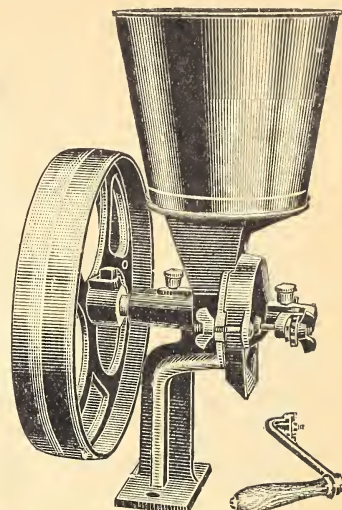
each \$1.75

THE ARCADE GRINDING MILLS

The Arcade Flour Mill is called the "Home Mill." It is adapted for grinding whole grains into flour. There is not another machine on the market that compares with this mill for the housewife. It is made of best hardened steel, beautiful finish, and needs no repairs except the burrs, which may be replaced at a very low price.

No. 2 Arcade Mill—Price \$7.00, f. o. b. Los Angeles.

New low price on the Arcade this year.

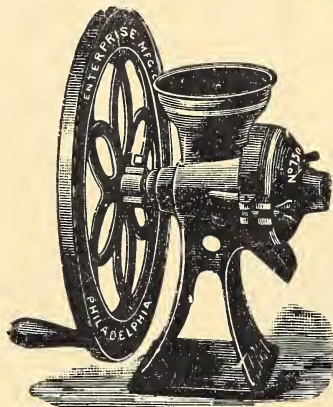


Arcade Flour Mill

Enterprise Bone and Grain Mill

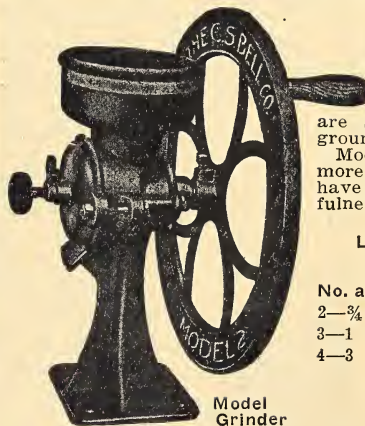
One of the essential tools for poultrymen. Can be used for cracking grain, bone, shell or grit.

The burrs are made from cold chilled steel of the best quality. This mill has for many years been the standard machine of the market, on account of its fine workmanship and durability. If you want a mill that will last and do your work, get the Enterprise. Weight and crate, 75 lbs. Price \$18.00 f.o.b. Los Angeles.



Enterprise Bone and Grain Mill

MODEL HAND GRINDER



Model Grinder

The original family grist mill. Model Mills have harder burrs which run accurately, they are painted to a high finish, not dipped. The parts are smooth castings, carefully ground and fitted.

Model Mills last longer, do more and better grinding and have a broader range of usefulness.

List of Sizes We Carry

No. and Capacity	f. o. b. here.	Wt. Price
2—¾ to 2½ bu. per hr.	35	\$7.00
3—1 to 3 bu. per hr.	63	9.00
4—3 to 5 bu. per hr.	35	13.50

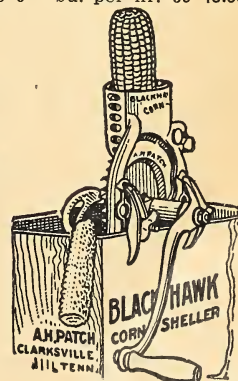
Black Hawk Corn Sheller

Shells easily and rapidly separates the cob from the corn. We give it special recommendation to poultry men.

Special Price \$2.50

f. o. b. Los Angeles

Weight 20 lbs.



Corn Sheller

CALIFORNIA DOG BISCUITS

We are distributing agents for California Dog Biscuits, a high grade dog food manufactured in our own state. The meat and materials used in the manufacture of these biscuits are carefully inspected and the sanitary conditions in the factory are as strictly maintained as in the manufacture of food you eat. When you buy California Dog Biscuits you are assured of fresh stock at all times. As a regular diet they are given an ever increasing preference by breeders and raisers of fine dogs. The following prices are f. o. b. Los Angeles and subject to change without notice.

DOG MEAT BONE



For large and medium size dogs a regular diet of California MEAT-BONE Dog Biscuits will serve them well. For variety cook them with vegetables. The change of diet may loosen the bowels but in the case of California Dog Biscuits this will correct itself in a day or so. Do not break up the biscuits. The saliva produced from

gnawing them is necessary for good digestion, and it will keep the gums and teeth in a healthy condition.

	Each
5 lb. Bag	\$ 1.50
10 lb. Bag	3.00
25 lb. Bag	3.60
50 lb. Bag	6.50
100 lb. Bag	13.00

PUP-O

For Pups and Small Breeds



	Each
5 lb. Bag	\$.90
10 lb. Bag	1.75
25 lb. Bag	3.60
50 lb. Bag	7.00
100 lb. Bag	14.00

MEAT BONE CIRCLES

Handy for pocket and hand bags. Convenient size—will not crumble. An ideal food.

	Each
5 lb. Bag	\$.85
10 lb. Bag	1.65
25 lb. Bag	3.65
50 lb. Bag	7.00
100 lb. Bag	13.75

KIBBLED

Meat Bone—Nut Bone Biscuits

	Each
5 lb. Bag	\$.85
10 lb. Bag	1.60
25 lb. Bag	3.60
50 lb. Bag	6.85
100 lb. Bag	13.45

Small Dogs and Puppies

For small pets and puppies the diet should be varied. California NUT-BONE Dog Biscuits, broken and mixed with vegetables, milk, or whatever they have been accustomed to eat, forms the most healthful diet. Feed puppies often and generously. Do not stunt their growth.



	Each
5 lb. Bag	\$.80
10 lb. Bag	1.55
25 lb. Bag	3.60
50 lb. Bag	6.50
100 lb. Bag	13.00

CATNIP MICE

Your cat will enjoy a catnip mouse and you will enjoy seeing the play.

Each 15c postpaid.



KEN-L-RATION

The Original Canned Food For Dogs. A complete food requiring no preparation whatever. Open the can and serve on a clean paper or suitable dish. In cold weather the food may be warmed by immersing the can for a moment in hot water. The product contains a high percentage of meat, serial, calcium, phosphate, and cod liver oil in light proportion to make a scientifically balanced food for dogs and all carnivora. It positively contains no filler—neither is it a medicated food. Your dog will make full and complete use of every particle of Ken-L-Ration and will show a general improvement in condition almost immediately. 1 lb. can 20c, 6 cans for \$1.00. Case of 48 one lb. cans \$7.50, f. o. b. Los Angeles.

PUP-E-RATION

Contains red meat, organic iron, calcium sulphate, Norwegian cod liver oil and marrow-sat—the elements necessary for growth of body, bone and coat. This is a perfect food for puppies. 1 lb. can 25c, 5 cans \$1.00. Case of 48 one lb. cans \$8.50 f. o. b. Los Angeles.

HEMO-RATION

A blood making food especially recommended for breeding animals of both sexes. For anemic or convalescent animals it is invaluable. It carries a large percentage of cod liver oil and is rich in organic iron and calcium phosphate. 1 lb. can 25c, 5 lb. can \$1.00. Case of 48 one lb. cans \$8.50, f. o. b. Los Angeles.

MARRO-MEAT

A clear meat and marrow product. Too concentrated for straight feeding. A two and one-half pound can, supplemented with water and roughage, will make from eight to twelve pounds of appetizing, nourishing food for kennel use. This food fills a real need to large users. 2½ lb. can 45c.

BUHAC FOR FLEAS



Use Buhac to rid your animals of fleas. Also for lice on chickens, for cockroaches, mosquitos, flies, moths, millers and bed bugs. Can be used with absolute safety and is harmless to man, beast or fowl.

(1½ oz. pkg. 25c) (3 oz. pkg. 50c) (6 oz. pkg. 75c) (12 oz. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$8.50) f. o. b. Los Angeles.

Clayton's Cat Remedies

Mange Remedy	60c
Distemperine	60c
Distemperine Tablets	60c
Tonic Catnip and Condition Tablets	60c
Blood Purifier and Cooling Tablets	60c
Digestive Tablets	60c
Laxative Tablets	60c
Worm Tablets	60c
Tape Worm Expeller Tablets	60c
Vermifuge Liquid	60c
Canker Lotion Tablets	60c
Eye Lotion Tablets	60c
Fit Tablets	60c
Cough Remedy	60c
Diarrhea Tablets	60c
Mouth Wash	60c
Wash and Disinfectant	25c
Cat Soap	25c

Clayton's Dog Remedies

(Postage extra on all Dog and Cat Remedies and Supplies)

Mange Remedy	60c
Skin Lotion	60c
Hair Tonic	60c
Distemperine Liquid	60c
Condition Pills with Pepsin	60c
Blood Purifying and Cooling Tablets	60c
Digestive Tablets	60c
Laxative Pills	60c
Worm Pills	60c
Tape Worm Expeller	60c
Vermifuge Soft Capsules	60c
Vermifuge	60c
Canker Lotion	60c
Distemperine Tablets	60c
Eye Lotion	60c
Fit Remedy	60c
Cough Remedy	60c
Sulphur Tablets	60c
Puppy Tonic	60c
Rheumatic Tablets	60c
Diarrhea Remedy	60c
Chorea Tablets	60c
Ceoline Wash and Disinfectant	35c
Shampoo	25c
Kilflea Soap	25c
Kilflea Powder	35c
Cream Soap	25c
Ceoline Soap	25c



A & M Roller Mixture

Contains the very best imported Sweet German Rape and clean plump canary seed. This mixture will keep the bird in song and in good health. 1 lb. pkg. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10. Postage extra.

A & M Mixed Bird Seed—Recommended for home raised birds. 1 lb. pkg. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c. Postage extra.

Bird Food and Remedies

Postage Extra on all Bird Supplies

Canary Breeding and Train Book	35c
Encyclopedia of Canary	50c
Cod Liver Oil Nesting Food (Spratts)	15c
Song Restorer (Spratts)	15c
Mite Powder and Blower (Spratts)	25c
Bird Manna	15c
A & M Nestling	25c
A & M Song Food	25c
Cuttle Bone	05c
A & M Gravel	10c

BIRD CAGES

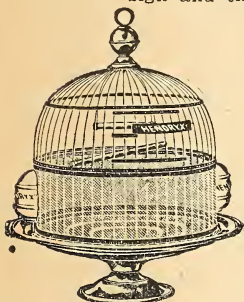
Prices are f.o.b. Los Angeles. Cages may be sent by parcel post or by express. If wanted by parcel post add postage, otherwise they will be sent by express.

BIRD CAGES

We carry a complete stock of cages in brass, bronze, gun-metal, enamel, two-tone, et cetera. Also floor stands in the latest designs to match all cages. The following is only a partial list of the most popular numbers for the convenience of mail order customers. All prices on cages, stands, et cetera are f. o. b. Los Angeles and may be sent by parcel post or express. A complete stock is on display at our Retail Store, 750 S. Spring, and you are invited to inspect them at your convenience.

Round Cages

These cages are the very latest design and the best construction.

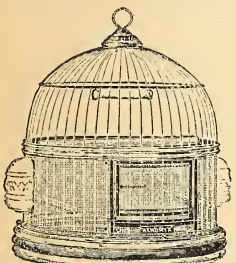


Style of Series 274 to No. 7

	Each
No. 274—Brass, body 10 inches diameter, height 16 inches.....	\$ 4.00
No. 275—Brass, body 11 inches diameter, height 16½ inches.....	4.50
No. 276—Brass, body 11½ inches diameter, height 18 inches.....	5.00
No. 274—Bronze, 10½ inches diameter, height 15½ inches.....	5.25
No. 275—Bronze, 11 inches diameter, height 15½ inches.....	6.00
No. 276—Bronze, 11½ inches diameter, height 17½ inches.....	7.00
No. 6—White Enamel, 10¼ inches diameter, height 14½ inches.....	4.75
No. 6½—White Enamel, 10⅞ inches diameter, height 14½ inches.....	5.25
No. 7—White Enamel, 12 inches diameter, height 14½ inches.....	6.00

Duco Finish Round Cages

Colors—Ivory, Pompeian Green, Bronze, Silver, Ebony, Gold



Style of Series 525 to 535 and 2274 to 2276

No. 525—10½ inches diameter, height 13 inches.....	\$ 8.50
No. 530—11 inches diameter, height 13½ inches.....	9.00
No. 535—11¼ inches diameter, height 14¼ inches.....	10.00
No. 2274—10½ inches diameter, height 13 inches.....	6.50
No. 2275—11 inches diameter, height 13½ inches.....	7.00
No. 2276.....	7.50

Tassels to match cages,
\$1.50 each

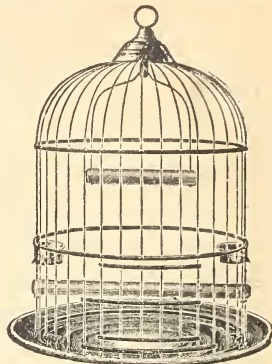
Square Parrot Cages

With Draw Base

	Each
No. 125P—14 x 10½ inches, height 21 inches.....	\$ 9.60
No. 130P—16½ x 11½ inches, height 24 inches.....	10.90
No. 135P—17½ x 14 inches, height 27 inches.....	13.50

Round Parrot Cages

	Each
No. 70P—12 inches diameter, 19¼ inches high.....	\$ 5.50
No. 75P—13 inches diameter, 21½ inches high.....	6.75
No. 80P—14 inches diameter, 22 inches high.....	7.65
No. 85P—15½ inches diameter, 24 inches high.....	9.10
No. 90P—17½ inches diameter, 29 inches high.....	12.50



Round Parrot Cage

Bird Cage Standards

HALF MOON TYPE

	Each
No. 18A—Polished brass.....	\$6.00
No. 18B—All bronze.....	7.00
Faries one piece—brass.....	4.00

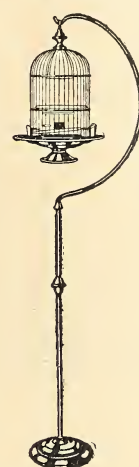
FULL MOON TYPE

	Each
No. 19A—Polished brass.....	\$7.50
No. 19B—All bronze.....	8.00
Faries one piece—brass.....	5.35

Mocking Bird Cages

Each

No. 81—16 in. long, 9½ in. wide, 16 in. high.....	\$ 6.50
No. 82—17¼ in. long, 10½ in. wide, 18 in. high.....	7.50
No. 83—20¼ in. long, 12 in. wide, 20 in. high.....	8.50
No. 84—22¼ in. long, 13 in. wide, 21 in. high.....	9.50
No. 85—24 in. long, 14¼ in. wide, 23 in. high.....	10.50
With Solid and Wire Partitions, Metal Drawer and Closed Back, 4 Glass Cups, 6 Perches and 2 Nests	

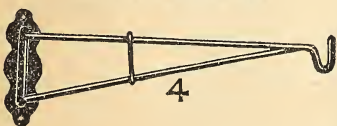


17¼ in. long, 8¾ in. wide, 14 in. high.....	each \$5.70
20 in. long, 10 in. wide, 14¾ in. high.....	each 7.60
22 in. long, 11 in. wide, 16½ in. high.....	each 8.65
24¼ in. long, 12¼ in. wide, 17 in. high.....	each 10.35

Single Breeding Cage

13½ in. long, 8 in. wide, 13¼ in. high.....	each \$8.00
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CAGE HOOK



	Each
10-inch Brass or Nickel.....	20c
12-inch Brass or Nickel.....	25c

CAGE SPRING



Heavy brass spring in three different strengths. Lends to the beauty of a cage and to the pleasure of the bird.

	Each
Single Spring, light weight.....	15c
Single Spring, heavy weight.....	20c
Single Spring, extra heavy weight.....	30c
Double Spring.....	30c
2-Foot Chain and Spring.....	30c



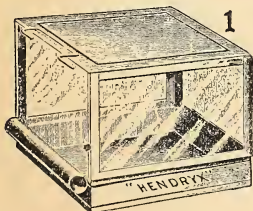
BATH DISH

Opal, Large Size.....	Each 20c
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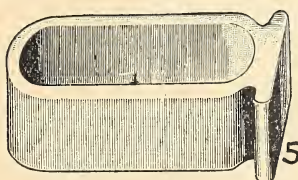
CUP TULIP CAGE

	Each
No. O—Opal.....	15c
No. F—Flint Glass.....	15c



BATH HOUSE

No. 1922—Used at open door of cage and prevents splashing and spotting cage. Glass enclosed. Each 90c.



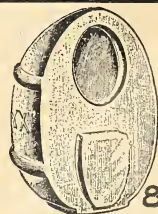
FOOD HOLDER

Or Treat Cup

Fits any wire cage. Ideal for feeding color food, etc. Each 10c.

CAGE CUPS

	Each
No. 1904—Flint Glass.....	15c
No. 1907—Opal.....	20c



Owing to the diversity of the soil and climatic conditions of the great Southwest, it is impractical to follow without some deviation any table that might be formulated. We believe this table is as nearly correct as any table can be made, yet the time of planting must vary with each season, and so seldom are the seasons at all similar that there is always an element of risk for the man who plants early. Each month, too, requires certain varieties best suited to the season and purpose for which it is planted.

VEGETABLE CALENDAR FOR THE HOME GARDEN

VARIETY	NO. OF PLANTS PER OUNCE OF SEED	SEED FOR 50 feet	ROWS APART	APART IN ROWS	TIME OF PLANTING	READY FOR USE
Artichoke	200	12 plants	4 ft.	4 ft.	Dec. to April	5 mo.
Asparagus	150	50 roots	20 in.	1 ft.	Dec. to April	2nd spring
Beans, Bush	50 to 100	2 pkts.	2 ft.	6 in.	March to Sept.	8 to 12 wks.
Beans, Pole	50 to 100	2 pkts.	3 ft.	12 in.	April to Aug.	10 to 12 wks.
Beans, Lima	30 to 60	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	2 ft.	10 in.	April to Aug.	12 to 14 wks.
Beets	300	1 pkt.	10 in.	6 in.	All year	10 to 12 wks.
Cabbage	2000	36 plants	20 in.	15 in.	All year	14 to 16 wks.
Carrot	1500	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	8 to 10 wks.
Cauliflower	2000	30 plants	20 in.	18 in.	Sept. to March	14 to 16 wks.
Celery		100 plants	20 in.	6 in.	March to Aug.	16 to 18 wks.
Corn, Sweet	100	1 pkt.	2 ft.	18 in.	March to Aug.	10 to 12 wks.
Cucumber	200	1 pkt.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Sept.	10 to 12 wks.
Endive	1000	1 pkt.	1 ft.	10 in.	Sept. to March	14 to 18 wks.
Eggplant	500	24 plants	2 ft.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Kale	1000	30 plants	2 ft.	18 in.	All year	8 to 10 wks.
Kohl Rabi	1000	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	10 to 12 wks.
Lettuce	200	1 pkt.	15 in.	10 in.	All year	12 to 16 wks.
Musk Melon	200	1 pkt.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to July	14 to 18 wks.
Water Melon	100	1 pkt.	6 ft.	4 ft.	March to July	16 to 20 wks.
Okra	150	1 pkt.	2 ft.	18 in.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Onion Seed	500	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	24 to 28 wks.
Onion Sets		1 lb.	10 in.	3 in.	All year	14 to 18 wks.
Parsnips	300	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	2 ft.	Drill	Aug. to March	14 to 18 wks.
Parsley	400	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	12 to 14 wks.
Pepper	1000	30 plants	20 in.	18 in.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Potatoes		5 lbs.	2 ft.	1 ft.	March to Aug.	10 to 14 wks.
Sweet Potatoes		50 plants	3 ft.	1 ft.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Pumpkin	100	1 pkt.	6 ft.	5 ft.	April to July	12 to 14 wks.
Peas	50	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	2 ft.	Sow	Sept. to March	14 to 20 wks.
Radish	500	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	4 to 8 wks.
Rhubarb Roots		24 roots	3 ft.	2 ft.	Dec. to March	8 to 10 wks.
Roselle	150	1 pkt.	3 ft.	2 ft.	April to May	18 to 20 wks.
Salsify	200	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	Sept. to March	14 to 18 wks.
Spinach	200	1 pkt.	12 in.	Sow	Sept. to April	8 to 12 wks.
Squash, Summer	100	1 pkt.	3 ft.	3 ft.	April to Aug.	10 to 12 wks.
Squash, Winter	100	1 pkt.	6 ft.	4 ft.	April to Aug.	12 to 16 wks.
Tomato	1000	18 plants	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Aug.	12 to 14 wks.
Turnip	2000	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	Sept. to March	10 to 12 wks.

The soil should be Moist enough at time of planting to germinate the seed without irrigation. The depth of planting in heavy soil should be from $\frac{1}{4}$ in. for very small seed to 1 in. for beans and peas, in sandy soil the seed may be planted from $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to 2 inches.

In frostless sections the time of planting summer crops may be advanced a full month.

VEGETABLE CALENDAR FOR FIELD PLANTING

VARIETY	SEED PER ACRE	ROW APART	APART IN ROW	WHEN TO PLANT	TIME TO MATURE	APPROXIMATE YIELD AND VALUE PER ACRE
Artichoke	1 lb.	5 ft.	4 ft.	Oct. to Jan.	18 to 20 wks.	
Asparagus—roots	11000	4 ft.	1 ft.	Dec. to Feb.	1 year	
Asparagus, seed	3 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Feb. to March	2 years	
Beans, bush	40 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill to 6 in.	March to Aug. 1st	8 to 12 wks.	3 tons \$300
Beans, pole	30 lbs.	3 ft.	12 in.	April to July 1st	10 to 12 wks.	4 tons 400
Lima, bush	50 lbs.	32 in.	Drill to 6 in.	April to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	4 tons 400
Lima, pole	40 lbs.	3 ft.	12 in.	April to Aug.	12 to 14 wks.	4 tons 400
Beets, table	10 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All Year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons 400
Beets, stock	7 lbs.	16 in.	Drill	Oct. to May 1	14 to 18 wks.	20 tons 200
Carrots, table	3 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons 300
Carrots, stock	3 lbs.	16 in.	Drill	Oct. to May 1	12 to 18 wks.	18 tons 200
Cabbage, plants	8000	30 in.	18 in.	All year	14 to 16 wks.	12 tons 200
Cabbage, seed	5 oz.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	All year	20 to 26 wks.	12 tons 200
Cauliflower, plants	7000	3 ft.	2 ft.	May to Feb. 1	14 to 16 wks.	
Cauliflower, seed	5 oz.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	May to Feb. 1	20 to 24 wks.	500 doz. 250
Celery, plants	30,000	30 in.	6 in.	March to Aug. 1	16 to 18 wks.	
Celery, seed	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	March to Aug. 1	24 to 26 wks.	2000 doz. 600
Corn, Sweet	10 lbs.	3 ft.	18 in.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	400 box 150
Cucumbers	2 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Sept. 1	10 to 12 wks.	600 box 200
Chicory—Endive	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill and thin to 10 in.	Sept. to Feb. 1	14 to 18 wks.	2000 doz. 600
Eggplant, plants	7,000	3 ft.	2 ft.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Eggplant, seed	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Hot bed	8 in.	Dec. to Feb. 1	18 to 20 wks.	10 tons 600
Kale	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	3 ft.	Drill	Sept. to March 1	8 to 10 wks.	
Kohl Rabi	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to March 1	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons 300
Lettuce	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill and thin to 10 in.	All year	12 to 15 wks.	500 crates 600
Musk Melon	1 lb.	6 ft.	5 ft.	March to July 1	14 to 18 wks.	400 crates 200
Water Melon	1 lb.	9 ft.	8 ft.	March to June 1	16 to 20 wks.	15 tons 150
Casaba	1 lb.	8 ft.	8 ft.	March to July 1	16 to 20 wks.	12 tons 300
Okra	6 lbs.	3 ft.	18 in.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	400
Onion Seed	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to April 1	24 to 28 wks.	200 crates 200
Onion Sets	250 lbs.	Double row	4 in.	Dec. to Feb. 1	14 to 18 wks.	
Parsley	4 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Aug. to April 1	12 to 14 wks.	600
Parsnip	5 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Aug. to March 1	14 to 18 wks.	400 sks. 200
Peas	50 lbs.	30 in.	Drill to 6 in.	Sept. to March 1	14 to 20 wks.	4 tons 400
Pepper, plant	9,000	3 ft.	18 in. or drill seed in.	April to June 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Pepper, seed Field planting	1	Hotbed	field and thin to 18 in.	Jan. to April 1	18 to 20 wks.	10 tons 200
Pepper seed in seed bed	$\frac{1}{4}$	8 in.	drill	Jan. to April		
Potatoes, Irish	600 lbs.	3 ft.	1 ft.	Feb. to Sept. 1	10 to 14 wks.	100 sks. 150
Potatoes, Sweet, plants	12,000	3 ft.	1 ft.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Potatoes, Sweet, seed	400 lbs.	Hotbed		Jan. to Feb. 1	18 to 20 wks.	150 sks. 300
Pumpkin	1 lb.	10 ft.	10 ft.	April to July 1	12 to 14 wks.	20 tons 100
Radish	12 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	4 to 8 wks.	400
Rhubarb, roots	5,445	4 ft.	2 ft.	Sept. to April 1	8 to 10 wks.	
Rhubarb, seed	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Double row	Drill	Jan. to April 1	16 to 20 wks.	500
Roselle	3 lbs.	5 ft.	3 ft. thin to 1 plant	April to May	18 to 20 wks.	150
Spinach	15 lbs.	Double row	Drill to 6 in.	Oct. to April 1	8 to 12 wks.	300
Squash, Summer	2 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	12 ton 200
Squash, Winter	1 lb.	8 ft.	6 ft.	April to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.	8 tons 300
Salsify	6 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to April 1	12 to 14 wks.	10 ton 150
Tomato Plants	1,200	6 ft.	6 ft.	March to Aug. 1	18 to 20 wks.	
Tomato, seed	2 oz.	Hot bed, Jan.	Out door drill 10 in.	March to June 1	18 to 20 wks.	
Turnip	3 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons 200

Number of Plants to Acre Set at Regular Distances Apart		No. Plants	DISTANCE APART		No. Plants	DISTANCE APART		No. Plants	Average Time Required for Seeds to Sprout	
DISTANCE APART		No. Plants	DISTANCE APART		No. Plants	DISTANCE APART		No. Plants	Average Time Required for Seeds to Sprout	
1 ft. by 6 in.	87,120		5 ft. by 2 ft.	4,356		30 ft. by 30 ft.	48		Bean	5-10 days
2 ft. by 6 in.	43,560		5 ft. by 3 ft.	3,904		33 ft. by 33 ft.	40		Beet	7-10 "
2 ft. by 12 in.	26,780		5 ft. by 4 ft.	2,178		40 ft. by 40 ft.	27		Cabbage	5-10 "
2 ft. by 18 in.	14,520		5 ft. by 5 ft.	1,742		50 ft. by 50 ft.	12		Carrot	12-18 "
2½ ft. by 12 in.	17,420		6 ft. by 3 ft.	2,420		60 ft. by 60 ft.	17		Cauliflower	5-10 "
2½ ft. by 18 in.	11,616		6 ft. by 4 ft.	1,815		66 ft. by 66 ft.	10		Celery	10-20 "
2½ ft. by 2 ft.	8,712		6 ft. by 6 ft.	1,200					Corn	5-8 "
3 ft. by 1 ft.	14,520		7 ft. by 7 ft.	888					Cucumber	6-10 "
3 ft. by 1½ ft.	9,924		8 ft. by 8 ft.	680					Lettuce	6-8 days
3 ft. by 2 ft.	7,260		9 ft. by 9 ft.	537					Onion	7-10 "
3 ft. by 3 ft.	4,840		10 ft. by 10 ft.	435					Pea	6-10 "
4 ft. by 1 ft.	10,890		11 ft. by 11 ft.	360					Parsnip	10-20 "
4 ft. by 2 ft.	5,445		12 ft. by 12 ft.	302					Pepper	9-14 "
4 ft. by 3 ft.	3,630		14 ft. by 14 ft.	222					Radish	3-6 "
4 ft. by 4 ft.	2,722		15 ft. by 15 ft.	193					Tomato	6-12 "
5 ft. by 1 ft.	8,712		16 ft. by 16 ft.	170					Turnip	4-8 "
			17 ft. by 17 ft.	150						
			18 ft. by 18 ft.	134						
			19 ft. by 19 ft.	120						
			20 ft. by 20 ft.	108						
			25 ft. by 25 ft.	69						

Rule.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet (43,560), will give the number of plants to the acre.

Plant radishes with slow growing vegetables to mark the rows for cultivation.

CALENDAR FOR FORAGE AND FIELD CROPS

VARIETY	SEED PER ACRE	HOW TO PLANT	YIELD OF FORAGE	YIELD OF GRAIN LBS.
Alfalfa	20 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	8 to 10 tons.	600
Alfalfa	10 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	3 tons hay or pasture.	1500 to 2000
Beans—Bush	25 to 40 lbs.	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart		1500 to 2000
" Lima	50 to 60 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart		2000
" Windsor	75 to 100 lbs.	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart	Cover crop	
Beets—Stock	8 lbs.	Drill in rows 1 ft. apart	20 to 25 tons beets.	
Cane or Sorghum	5 to 40 lbs.	Drill 5 or broadcast 40.	15 to 20 tons green fodder	
Carrots—Stock	4 lbs.	Drill in rows 18 in. apart	20 to 25 tons carrots.	
Clover—Burr	20 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	Pasture or cover crop.	
" Hubam	10 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	Pasture or cover crop.	
Corn—Indian	10 lbs.	Drill 2 ft. apart in rows 3 ft. apart		3000 to 4000
" Ensilage	40 lbs.	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 30 in. apart	20 to 40 tons ensilage.	1500
" Broom	5 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	¼ ton broom straw	2500 to 4000
" Egyptian	3 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	2 tons dry.	3000
" Kafir	3 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	2 tons dry.	1500 to 2000
" Pop	6 lbs.	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 30 in. apart		
Cotton	15 lbs.	Drill 18 in. apart in rows 4 ft. apart	1 to 1½ bales and seed	
Cow Peas	25 lbs.	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 3 ft. apart	Pasture or cover crop.	1500
Feterita	3 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	2 tons dry	2500 to 4000
Grain—Barley	80 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	2 to 4 tons hay.	2000 to 3000
" Buckwheat	30 lbs.	Drill	Cover crop.	1500
" Flax	30 lbs.	Drill	Fiber	2500
" Oats	50 to 80 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	3 tons hay	2000
" Rice	80 lbs.	Drill		3000
" Rye	60 lbs.	Drill	Pasture or cover crop.	2000
" Wheat	60 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	2 tons.	2000
Grasses—Bermuda	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture.	
" Brome	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture mixture.	
" Fescue	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture Mixture.	
" Italian Rye	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Hay and pasture (damp land).	
" Kentucky Blue	50 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture Mixture.	
" Orchard	25 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture Mixture.	
" Paspalum	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Cut 1½ tons per acre	
" Perennial Rye	20 lbs.	Broadcast	4 times (damp land)	
" Red Top	15 lbs.	Broadcast	Hay and Pasture.	
" Rhodes	12 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture Mixture.	
" Smilo	6 lbs.	Broadcast	Cut 2 tons per acre 3 times or pasture.	
Sudan	5 to 25 lbs.	Drill 5 or broadcast 25.	Hay or pasture.	
Sorghum	8 lbs.	Drill in rows 30 in. apart	12 tons hay or pasture.	
Sunflower	5 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	15 tons green.	2000
Vetch	30 to 40 lbs.	Drill in rows 1 ft. apart or broadcast.	Pasture or cover crop.	
Wonder Forage	5 to 25 lbs.	Drill 5 or broadcast 25.	12 tons hay or pasture.	

NAMES OF VEGETABLES IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

English	French	Italian	Polish	German	Spanish	Scandinavian
Asparagus	Asperge	Sparagio	Szparagi	Spargel	Esparrago	Asparges
Beans	Haricots	Fagioli	Fasola	Bohnen	Habichuela	Boenner
Beet	Betterave	Barbabetola	Buraki	Rube	Remolacha	Roedbede
Cabbage	Chou	Cavolo Cappuccio	Kapusta	Kopfkohl	Col repello	Kaal
Carrot	Carotte	Carota	Marchew	Carotten	Zanahoria	Gulerod-Karroter
Cauliflower	Chou-fleur	Cavolflore	Kalafiori	Blumenkohl	Coliflor	Blomkaal
Celery	Celeri	Sedano	Selery	Sellerie	Apio	Selleri
Corn	Mais	Mais	Kukurydza	Mais	Maiz	Mais
Cucumber	Concombre	Cetriolo	Ogorek	Gurken	Cohombro	Agurk
Dandelion	Dandelion	Dente di leone	Papawa	Lowenzahn	Diente de leon	Loevetand
Eggplant	Aubergine	Petronciano	Gruszka	Eierpflanze	Berengena	Egplante
Endive	Chicoree	Endivia	Endywia	Endivien	Endivia	Endieve
Kale	Chou vert	Cavolo verde	Solanka	Blatterkohl	Breton, Berza	Groenkaal
Kohlrabi	Chou-rave	Cavolo rapa	Kalarepa	Knollkohl	Col Rabano	Kaalrabi
Leek	Poireau	Porro	Pory	Porree	Puerro	Purre
Lettuce	Laitue	Lattuga	Salapa	Salad	Lechuga	Salat
Melon, Musk	Melon	Popone	Melon	Melone	Melon	Melon
Melon, Water	Melon d'eau	Melone d'aqua	Melon, Wodny	Wasser-Melone	Sandia	Vandmelon
Mushroom	Champignon	Fungo Pratajolo	Grzyb	Schwamm	Seta	Champignon
Okra	Gombaud	Ocra		Ocher	Gombo	Hibiskus
Onion	Ognon	Cipollo	Cebula	Zwiebel	Cebolla	Roeddoeg
Parsley	Parsil	Prezzemolo	Pietruszka	Petersilie	Perejil	Persille
Parsnip	Panais	Pastinaca	Pasternak	Pastinake	Chirivia	Pastinak
Pea	Pois	Fisello	Groch	Erbsen	Guisante	Erter
Pepper	Piment	Peperone	Pieprz	Pfeffer	Pimiento	Spansk Peper
Pumpkin	Potiron	Zucca	Rania	Melonen-Kurbiss	Calabaza Tonanera	Graeskar
Radish	Radis	Ravanello	Rzodkiew	Radies	Rabanito	Reddik-Radis
Salsify	Salsifis	Sassefrice	Jarzy Ostryga	Haferwurzel	Salsif	Havverod
Spinach	Epinaud	Spinacea	Szpinak	Spinat	Espinace	Spinat
Squash	Courge	Zucca	Miekurz	Kurbiss	Calabaza	Squash-graeskar
Swiss Chard	Poirree	Bleta		Beisskohl	Bleda	Blad bede
Tomato	Tomate	Pomo d'oro	Pomidor	Liebesanfel	Tomate	Tomat
Turnip	Navet	Navone	Rzepa brukiew	Weisse-Rube	Nabo	Turnips

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A & M Planting Calendar for Southern California and Similar Climates

JANUARY

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Asparagus, Beets, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cress, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Parsley, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach (Winter) Swisschard, Tomatoes, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds in open ground, Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Annual Chrysanthemums, Clarkia, Godetia, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Poppies, California Poppy, Scabiosa, Wild Flower Mixture, Sweet Peas, Lawn Grasses.

PLANTS of Aquilegia, Antirrhinum, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Digitalis, Pansy, Pentstemon, Shasta Daisy, Stocks, Roses.

BULBS of Amaryllis, Agapanthus, Caladium, Gladiolus, Liliums, Narcissus, Ranunculus and Tuberose, Tuberose Begonia.

FEBRUARY

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Asparagus, Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Chervil, Corn Salad, Egg Plant, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Parsnip, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Swisschard, Tomatoes, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Sow Seeds in open ground: Acroclinium, African Daisy, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Bartonica, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Clarkia, Early Flowering Cosmos, California Poppy, Hunnemannia, Larkspur, Linaria, Linum, Lupins, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemophila, Nigella, Poppies, Scabiosa, Sweet Peas, Lawn Grasses.

Sow in seed flats—Agathe, Ageratum, Begonia, Coreopsis, Gaillardia, Godetia, Hollyhock, Lobelia, Myosotis, Nemesis, Pentstemon, Petunia, Perennial Poppies, Shasta Daisy, Stocks and Viola Cornuta.

PLANTS of Aquilegia, Antirrhinum, Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Digitalis, Pansy, Pentstemon, Shasta Daisy, Stocks, Verbena, Roses.

BULBS of Amaryllis, Caladium, Cannas, Gladiolus, Liliums and Tuberose, Tuberose Begonia.

MARCH

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Asparagus, Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Casaba, Corn, Cucumbers, Egg Plant, Kale, Lettuce, Melons, Okra, Onion, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Rosella, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squashes, Tomatoes.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds in open ground: Acroclinium, Ageratum, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Arcotis, Amaranthus, Balsam, Bartonica, Brachycome, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Celosia, Centaurea, Clarkia, Painted Daisy, Early Flowering Cosmos, Dahlia Seed, Daisies, Four o'Clocks, Godetia, Gomphrena, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Hunnemannia, Kochia, Larkspur, Linum, Lupin, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemophila, Nigella, Phlox, Poppy, Scabiosa, Sunflower, Sweet Peas, Lawn Grasses, Vine Seeds.

Sow in seed flats: Asters, Begonia, Bellis, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Coleus, Columbine, Coreopsis, Daisy, Didiscus, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Geum, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Matricaria, Nemesis, Nicotiana, Pentstemon, Petunia, Salvia, Shasta Daisy, Statice, Stocks, Sweet William, Verbena, Viola, Wallflower, Vine Seeds.

PLANTS of Begonia, Coreopsis, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Pansy, Shasta Daisy, Verbena, Roses.

BULBS of Caladiums, Cannas, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Tuberose.

APRIL

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Asparagus, Beets, Beans, Carrots, Casaba, Cabbage, Celery, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Kale, Lima Beans, Lettuce, Melons, Okra, Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Tomatoes, Sweet Potato Plants.

FLOWERS—Sow in open ground: Abronia, Acroclinium, Ageratum, Amaranthus, Arcotis Grandis, Balsam, Candytuft, Calendula, Calliopsis, Celosia, Centaurea, Early Cosmos, Dahlia Seed, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Hunnemannia, Kochia, Larkspur, Matthiola, Mignonette, African Marigold, Nigella, Nicotiana, Nasturtium, Oenothera, Painted Daisy, Petunia, Portulaca, Phlox Drummondii, Rhodanth, Scabiosa, Sunflower, Valeriana, Verbena, Wallflower, Zinnia, Vine Seeds, Lawn Grasses.

Sow in seed flats—Asters, Carnation, Delphinium, Didiscus, Geum, Gerbera, Lobelia, African Marigold, Nicotiana, Petunia, Primula, Slapiglossis, Salvia, Statice, Stocks, Verbena.

PLANTS of Begonia, Chrysanthemum, Columbine, Coreopsis, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Pansy, Petunia, Shasta Daisy.

BULBS of Cannas, Caladiums, Dahlia, Gladiolus and Tuberose.

MAY

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Asparagus, Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Casaba, Celery, Cucumber, Lima Beans, Melons, Okra, Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Peppers, Pumpkin, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Tomato, Sweet Potato Plants.

Flowers—Sow in open ground: Abronia, Ageratum, Alyssum, Amaranthus, Arcotis Grandis, Balsam, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Cosmos, Celosia, Centaurea, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Hunnemannia, Larkspur, African Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nigella, Oenothera, Phlox Drummondii, Painted Daisy, Portulaca, Scabiosa, Stevia, Sunflower, Zinnia, Vine Seeds, Lawn Grasses.

Sow in seed flats—Asters, Carnation, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Geum, Gomphrena, Lobelia, Matricaria, Nicotiana, Petunia, Salvia, Salpiglossis, Schizanthus, Statice.

PLANTS of Begonia, Bellis, Daisy, Coreopsis, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Dahlia, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Hollyhock, Myosotis, Petunia, Pentstemon, Salvia, Verbena and Zinnia.

BULBS of Canna, Dahlia, Gladiolus, Tuberose.

JUNE AND JULY

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Casaba, Celery, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Melons, Okra, Parsley, Parsnip, Pepper Plants, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Spinach (Summer), Tomato.

FLOWERS—Seeds of Calendula, Candytuft, Late Cosmos, Centaurea, Cineraria, Daisies, African Marigold, Nasturtium, Portulaca, Salpiglossis, Zinnia, Vine Seeds.

PLANTS of Asters, Ageratum, Begonia, Bellis, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Cosmos, Daisy, Marigold, Petunia, Pentstemon, Salvia, Stocks, Zinnia.

AUGUST

VEGETABLES—Beets, Beans, early varieties, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrots, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Pepper, Potatoes, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Tomatoes, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds in open ground: Calendula, Centaurea, Early Cosmos, Winter Flowering Sweet Peas, French Marigold, Nasturtium, Zinnia.

Sow in seed flats—Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Cineraria, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-Me-Not, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Pentstemon, Perennial Poppies, Phlox, Shasta Daisy, Stocks, Verbena, Viola, Wallflower.

BULBS of Calla, Easter Lily, Freesia, Ornithogalum, Oxalis, Ranunculus.

SEPTEMBER

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beets, Beans, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Winter), Squash, Tomatoes, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds in open ground of Calendula, Centaurea, Early Cosmos, Dimorphotheca, French Marigolds, Larkspur, Linum, Nasturtium, Perennial Poppies, Winter Sweet Peas.

Sow in seed flats—Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Columbine, Coreopsis, Cineraria, Daisies, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-me-not, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Pansy, Petunia, Pentstemon, Phlox, Pyrethrum, Scabiosa, Snapdragon, Stocks, Verbena, Viola, Wallflower.

PLANTS of Calendula, Begonia, Gaillardia, Snapdragon, Primula.

BULBS of Allium, Anemone, Baby Glads, Calla, Easter Lily, Freesia, Ornithogalum, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Spanish Iris, Watsonia.

OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beets, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Cress, Endive, Garlic, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Salsify, Spinach, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds in open ground: Acroclinium, Alyssum, Bartonica, Candytuft, Calendula, Centaurea, Clarkia, California Poppy, Dimorphotheca, French Marigolds, Godetia, Larkspur, Linum, Lupin, Mignonette, Nemophila, Nigella, Painted Daisy, All Poppies, Winter Flowering Sweet Peas, Wild Flower Mixture, Lawn Grasses.

Sow in seed flats—Aquilegia, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Coreopsis, Double Daisy, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-me-not, Gerbera, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Pansy, Pentstemon, Petunia, Phlox, Pyrethrum, Scabiosa, Shasta Daisy, Snapdragon, Stocks, Sweet William, Verbena, Viola, Wallflower.

PLANTS of Cineraria, Pansies, Primula, Stocks, Violets and many others.

BULBS of Anemones, Amaryllis, Baby Glads, Callas, Crocus, Freesias, Hyacinths, Ixias, Narcissus, Native California Bulbs, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Spanish Iris, Sparaxis, Tulips, Watsonias, Easter Lilies, German Iris, Montbretias.

DECEMBER

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beets, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cress, Endive, Garlic, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Winter), Turnips.

FLOWERS—Sow seed of Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Bartonica, Calendula, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemums, California Poppy, Dianthus, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Nemesis, Pansy, Phlox, Poppies, Stocks, Standard Sweet Peas, California Wild Flowers, and Lawn Grasses.

BULBS of Amaryllis, Callas, Gladiolus, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Tulips, Watsonia, Lilies.

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